HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,089—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Saturday, 5 p.m.				
6th Feb.	MARMORA	10500	.....	.....
13th "	PENINSULAR	5894	INDIA	7911
20th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
27th "	ORIENTAL	6934	MOLDAVIA	9777
5th Mar.	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
12th "	PENINSULAR	5294	ARCADIA	6803
19th "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	.....
26th "	ORIENTAL	6934	AUSTRALIA	8401
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7536	.....	.....
9th "	PENINSULAR	6894	OCEANA	9510
16th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
23rd "	ORIENTAL	6934	MONGOLIA	9900
30th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777	.....	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	6934	HIMALAYA	6899
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports on route.

F. BITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, at Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
BERTHING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurances effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5,307	Schmitz	....25th Feb. 1904.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	5,610	Fiaschi	....24th Mar. 1904.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guionnet	....21st Apr. 1904

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO,

S.S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Guionnet, to sail on or about the 5th Feb. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	14th Feb. 1904
GORITIA	C. de Bretfeld	3,106	20th Mar. "
AUSTRIA	R. Culledani	7,582	20th Apr. "
*† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,158	20th Apr "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 403	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 980. 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Ostend, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Matcovich	6,041	23th Feb. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 5th February, at 5 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR OUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 8th Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "HUZARA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 2nd Feb., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Outch Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NEVASA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 9th February, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 23rd February, (with transhipment at Beira to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quilimane and Mozambique.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "SIRDHANA," 2,800 tons, on or about 10th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents
Bombay, 1st February 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :—

From BOMBAY	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	321		300	...
MARSEILLES	525	830	450	700	390	650
LIVERPOOL	551	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.)	601	...	525	..	450	..

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1904.
A.C.	CITY of ATHENS	8009	Wilson	3rd Feb.
B.	MERTON HALL	6709	Prowse	10th Feb.
C.	ASTON HALL	4500	McFee	24th Feb.
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6009	Snow	9th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6003	Halley	13th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	5203	Knaut	21th Mar.
C.	CREWE HALL	4203	Browne	30th Mar
A.	PROME	6530	F. M'Kay	5th Apl.
C.	HADDON HALL	6210	A. Bone	20th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	6720	Campbell	30th Apl.
B.	MERTON HALL	6701	Prowse	15th May.
C.	EDEN HALL	5201	Haddy	25th May.
B.	CITY of PERTH	3427	Morrison	30th May.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to

MESSRS. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 590
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £3 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate to exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about 1904,
PERSIA	J. Mitchell	3,593	3rd Feb.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	29th Feb.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5,124	8th Mar.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,106	22nd Mar.
BRITANNIA	A. C. Turner, R.N.R.	3,069	4th Apr.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,091	19th Apr.
ASIA	J. W. Shanklin	3,511	22nd May.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	31st "

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

MESSRS. W. B. GREEN & CO.,
OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

OYSTERS
ARE NOW IN PERFECT CONDITION,

and nowhere can they be found in better condition than at the above Famous Restaurant.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS and DINNERS are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.

Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

Specialists in

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED FANCY CAKES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.,

Made fresh on the Premises.

All Orders carefully attended to by the MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
SOMALI	2,655	Volkertsen	12th Feb., 1904.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medows Street, Bombay, 30th December, 1903.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

BOMBAY RACES,

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches,
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.—"THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs. 26.

BINOCULARS.—"THE FLAMMARION." The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size. Rs. 32.

BINOCULARS.—THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars, 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.

FLY-BACK.—CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 20.

FLY-BACK.—CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.

FLY-BACK.—DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder but no watch From Rs. 55.

FLY-BACK.—CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases. From Rs. 95 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO'S, LIMITED,

"LIGHT OF ASIAS"

AND

"BAHADUR BOUQUETS"

SHOULD BE COMPARED WITH

REAL HAVANAHS

COSTING FOUR TIMES THE PRICE !!

Order a Sample Box containing 6 "Light of Asias" and 6 "Bouquets" costing Annas Fourteen free anywhere in India,

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.

4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies.
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other dogs.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS FANNY STANLEY.

Representative..... TOMMY EMPSON.

Fanny Stanley's

COMIC OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

(30 Artistes. 30 Artistes.)

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND.

Charming Comic Opera in 3 Acts,

DOROTHY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD.

Gilbert and Sullivan's Comic Opera in 2 Acts

MIKADO.

NOTICE.

Miss Fanny Stanley begs to inform the public the OPERA MIKADO will be performed in its entirety. All New Costumes, imported from Japan, entirely New Scenery, full Chorus and Orchestra, forming the most perfect Representation of this Opera ever seen in Bombay.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 4TH.

[Farewell Benefit to]

MISS FANNY STANLEY,

Positively the last night.

In consequence of hundreds being unable to gain admission Miss FANNY STANLEY will by numerous requests perform the ever successful Emotional Drama in 5 Acts

EAST LYNNE.

Miss FANNY STANLEY in her Grand Impersonation as LADY ISABEL and MADAME VINE.

PRICES :—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Doors Open at 8-30. Overture 9-30.

Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

WARREN'S

GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE

OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

TWO SHOWS IN ONE,

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Enormous Success of the

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Each and every Artist Cheered to the echo.

EVERYTHING NEW, NOVEL AND BRIGHT.

For the first time in Bombay,

MISS ANNA DONAL,

The Thrilling and Daring Lion Tamer, in her Intrepid Act, with her Pet Lioness "Munsi."

The Lovely Performing Birds.

The Great "Niny," Our Continental Clown, in New and Sidesplitting Comic Entrees.

FRED DANIELLS, Our Grotesque Comedien.
FRED LEONARD, the Funniest of Dummys.
MISS MARY BELL, Our Lovely Equestrienne.
CHARLES HOGAN, in his Daring Hurdle Act.
MISS MARIE ROSE, with her Wonderful Dogs.
THE HORIZONTAL BARS, by Tonio and Bordhun
THE DOUBLE TRAPAZE by the Tonio Family.
NEW PANTOMIMES, NEW FACES, NEW ACTS,

The Biggest Managerie that has ever visited Bombay is on View Daily.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Prices the same as usual.

THE ANNUAL BALL

of the SERGEANTS of the 1st Bn. B. B. & C. I. R. Vols.

will take place at the

TOWN HALL,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH FEBY., 1904.

TICKETS TO ADMIT

One Gent. and Two Ladies, Rs. 10; Extra Lady, Rs. 3.

MAY BE OBTAINED FROM:

Sergt. J. CONNOR, B. B. & C. I. R., Parel.
Sergt. H. B. MAYES, B. B. & C. I. R., Parel.
and Messrs. SEYMOUR DYE & Co., Fort.

E. W. STANLEY,
Honorary Secretary, Ball Committee.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL TRAIN for the convenience of passengers proceeding to BARODA in connection with the FESTIVITIES to be held there will LEAVE COLABA 15 minutes after the Down Mail on the NIGHT of WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, that is at 9.40 Bombay Time, arriving Baroda at 6 hours the next morning. Intending Passengers are requested to book their seats in advance.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 1st Feb., 1904.

HEIRS WANTED.

ANY RELATIVES of the late ELSPETH MOIR, who died at 1, Thistle Place, Aberdeen, Scotland, on 8th December, 1903, are requested to COMMUNICATE with JAMES and GEORGE COLLIE, Advocates, Aberdeen, Scotland.

ENLARGEMENTS.

PLATINO,

Highest quality Work.

PHOTO TAKEN FREE.

PLATINOGRAPH

ENLARGEMENT,

Highest quality of Work.

DEWARE & CO.,

ARTISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS,

67, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc. No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Write for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
33, Broadway, MADRAS.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TOWN HALL.

THE LONDON LADIES' TRIO

Will give their opening Concert

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

TO-NIGHT!!!

AT 9-30 P.M.

MISS HENRIETTE MURKENS,
The Celebrated and Popular Violinist.
MISS GRACE OAKLEY,
The Brilliant English Soprano.
MISS EDITH MERRYLEES,
The accomplished Scottish Pianist.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Duet for Violin and Piano..Ballade.....Dvorak. Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS and Miss EDITH MERRYLEES.
2. Song..... Solveig's Song..... Grieg. Miss GRACE OAKLEY.
3. Piano Soli..{a Romance..... Kwast. b Toccata..... Amina Goodwin. Miss EDITH MERRYLEES.
4. Violin Solo...Fantaisie Fantaisie ..... Gounod-Sarasate. Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS.
5. Trio..... L'Amero..... Mozart. (Il Re Pastore.) Miss GRACE OAKLEY, Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS, Miss EDITH MERRYLEES.

PART II.

6. Song ..... The Sands o'Dee ..... Clay. Miss GRACE OAKLEY.
7. Violin Soli ..{a Berceuse..... Townsend. b Papillons..... H. Murgent. Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS.
8. Songs .....{a Love's Garden..... b To Amethyst Land..} Boeckel. Miss GRACE OAKLEY.
9. Piano Solo... Carnival ..... Grieg. Miss EDITH MERRYLEES.
10. Trio ..... Love's Coronation..... F. Aylward. Miss GRACE OAKLEY, Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS, Miss EDITH MERRYLEES.

Reserved Seats Rs. 3

Admission Rs. 2 and Re. 1

BOX PLAN AT S. ROSE & CO.'S RAMPART ROW.

S. S. "CITY OF ATHENS."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS' AGENCY,
Apollo Street, Bombay, 1st February, 1904.

IN *Re* MESSRS. WM. WATSON & Co.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., BOMBAY.

and

MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA,

BEG to INTIMATE that they are prepared to place funds at the disposal of Members of the Services who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of the above Firm; particulars may be learnt on application.

They will also be glad to undertake the realisation of Claims and to collect the dividends as the same are declared by the Liquidator.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. KING KING & Co., BOMBAY,

AND

MESSRS. KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.

ARE WILLING to make advances and to render every assistance to such Members of the Indian Civil and Military Services as may be inconvenienced by the Suspension of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, BOMBAY.

Suit No. 140-5775 of 1902.

HIRA ROOPA Assignee of RAMJI VELLA, of Bombay Marwari Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Falkland Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, Plaintiff,

vs.

ANANT DAMODHAR and RAGAW DAMODHAR, doing business as ANANT DAMODHAR and residing at Mohaval, Zilla Thana..... Defendants.

WHEREAS BY A DECREE made in the above Suit on the 12th day of May, 1902, it was ordered interalia that the first Defendant should pay to the said Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 1,474-6-6 for debt and costs.

And whereas by a Warrant of Sale dated the 11th day of July, 1903, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION all the right, title and interest of the said first Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say :—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at North Brook Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 93 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2072, New No, 9230, old survey No. 314, 343 and New Survey No. 5320 and standing in the name of Anandji Damodhar and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C. Ward and Street No. 169 and 171 and bounded as follows :—that is to say on the East by Sweeper's Passage, on the west by Public Road, on the North by the House secondly hereunder described, and on the South by the house of Bhawoo Kashinath Tailor and which said land and premises are in the possession of the Defendant Anant Damodhar and are of the estimated value of Rupees 1,300.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at North Brook Street in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 235 6-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2073, new No. 9231, old survey No. 314 and new survey No. 5019, and standing in the name of Anant Damodhar and assessed by the Assessor and Collector under C Ward No. 167-169 and bounded as follows :—that is to say on the East by the Sweeper's Passage, west by a Public Road, north by the house of Raisey Raja, and on the South by the houses hereinbefore described and which said premises are in the possession of the Defendant Anant Damodhar, and are of the estimated value of Rupees 2,700.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on FRIDAY, the 4th day of March 1904, at the hour of 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said warrant of sale put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said first Defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs of previous execution and of the said warrant of sale.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable.

1. Hirji Bhojraj claims against the property firstly described Rs. 839-15-0 and against the property secondly described Rs 220,-14-0 and further interest and compound interest on the said sums at fifteen annas per cent per month from 31st July 1903 under mortgages dated the 1st of April 1901, and 25th September 1901 respectively.

2. Under clause (c) Sec. 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure it is notified that the said properties are claimed by Muljee Ragaw to be joint ancestral properties of the descendants of Damodhar Naran.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said first Defendant to the same or to any interest therein. Should the said first Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has obtained permission to bid at the Sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the Sale.

The Sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of Sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1904.

IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. MAGANLAL JEHANGIR & GULABBHAI, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

BE YOUR OWN VET

AND procure a Copy of the "SALVITIS" ANNUAL, an Illustrated Australian publication of matters of interest relating to Live Stock, their Diseases and Remedies. The cheapest and most comprehensive Veterinary Book ever published. Price Eight Annas, V.-P. P. from the AUSTRALIAN FODDER CO., Head Office Dehra Dun, U. P.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

Paper Rs. 1-12. Cloth Rs. 2-4.

THE LOG of a COWBOY, Ranch Life in the Far West. By Andy Adams.
MY POOR RELATIONS, Stories of Dutch Peasant Life. By Maarton Maartens.
PETRONILLA HEROVEN. By U. L. Silberrad.
ADVENTURES of GERARD. By A. Conan Doyle.
The METTLE of the PASTURE. By James L. Allen.
KATHERINE FRENSHAM. By Beatrice Harraden.
OUR LADY'S INN. By J. Storer Clouston.
AN IRISH COUSIN. New and Revised Edition. By E. Œ Somerville and Martin Ross.
THE LONG NIGHT. A Tale of Geneva in 1602. By Stanley Weyman.
THE FIVE NATIONS. A New Volume of Poems By Rudyard Kipling.
SHIPMATES in SUNSHINE. By F. Moore.
DOCTOR XAVIER. By Max Pemberton.
THE BOY GALLOPER. A Most Noteworthy Book. By the Author of "On the Heels of De Wet."
THE ADVENTURER IN SPAIN. By S. R. Crockett.
GUILTY HOUSE. By Fergus Hume.
THE TRUTHFUL LIAR. By Mrs. D. Ritchie.
THE BARONET in CORDEROY. By Albert Lee.
WHERE LOVE IS. By W. J. Locke.
THE WAY OF A MAN. By Morley Roberts.
WHEN IT WAS DARK. By Guy Thorne.
A FOREST HEARTH. By C. Majoo.
THE LITERARY SENSE. By E. Nesbit.
IF I WERE KING. By J. L. McCarthy
THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE. By Emerson Hough.
McTODD. By Cutcliffe Hyne.
SEA-WRACK. By Frank T. Bullen.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE

OF WILD ANIMALS.

NO ARTISTE TOO GOOD
NO SALARY TOO HIGH.
OUR MAMMOTH COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTES
AGAIN TO-NIGHT,
DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK:
AGAIN TO-NIGHT.

SPECIAL COMMAND NIGHT,

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4TH,

Under the Patronage and in the immediate presence of

THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY LAMINGTON AND SUITE,

SPECIALLY SELECTED PROGRAMME.

On this occasion the PERFORMANCE will commence at 9-30 p. m.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5TH.
FIRST HIGH JUMPING CONTEST FOR LOCAL HORSES AND PONIES.
A Handsome Trophy for the Winner.

NEXT MATINEES, WEDNESDAY 3D, AND SATURDAY, 6TH FEBRUARY.

Children half price to all parts. Box Plan at the Circus.

Hours Open:—10 to 12 a.m. and to 6 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Full Box (6 seats) Rs.	21	0	Second Chairs..... Rs.	2	0
Single seat in Box ..	4	0	Stalls ..... Re.	1	0
First Chairs..... ..	3	0	Gallery (Natives only).....	0	8

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON, Agent.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Race Stand Mahaluxmi, at 8 a. m., on SATURDAY, 27th February 1904.

By order,
CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 1st February, 1904.

MESSRS. W. H. ALLEN SON & Co, Ltd., of Queen's Engineering Works, Bedford, England, Manufacturers of high class Machinery, comprising Engines and Dynamos for Electric Lighting or Transmission of Power, Centrifugal Pumps driven by Steam Engines or Electric Motors, Fans for forced and induced draught and for circulating air driven by Steam Engines or Electric Motors, Condensing Plants of the Surface and Jet type, ARE DESIROUS of APPOINTING an AGENT in BOMBAY, for the SALE of their MACHINERY. The Agent should have some practical as well as Commercial knowledge. Applications to be made direct to the firm at Bedford.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF SALVED GOODS, DAMAGED 119 F.-P. BALES OF COTTON AND ABOUT 30 CASES OF GUM OLIBANUM, LANDED EX, S.S. CORN EXCHANGE,

Under instructions from Captain H. Farnham, Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co, will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd inst. at 1 p.m. at the Prince's Dock, P Shed, and on account of whom it may concern, consisting of 119 all-pressed bales of cotton and about 30 cases of gum olibanum, landed damaged by fire and water ex. s.s. Corn Exchange.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the Undersigned, or to Messrs. James Mackintosh & Co.

SALE OF GOLD, PEARL AND DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

High Court,
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 103 of 1903.

Bai Jadav ..... Plaintiff

vs.

Ranchordas Dwarkadas..... Defendant

and

Suit No. 283 of 1902

Nagindas Ramchhanlas ..... Plaintiff

vs.

Ranchordas Dwarkadas..... Defendant

By order of Messrs. Jamsetjee Jijeebhoy and J. R. Dadachanji, the Special Commissioners in the above Suits Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 8th February, 1904, at 2-30 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, consisting of 2 Chinese gold necklaces of 2 and 3 strings, one pair gold sankhas (sapri fashion), 4 gold bangles (fancy), one pearl studs and silver rings, one pearl mohanmala of 2 strings, 4 pearl drops, 1 pair reifal with diamond screws, 1 nosering (13 pearls), 2 pearl chandas, 1 diamond and 1 emerald finger rings, 1 ruby and diamond finger rings and 1 pair ear drops (ruby).

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 2nd February, 1904.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION, ALSO

HOME PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO VINCENT AND COMPANY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCUS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, and Pepsine. Rs. 3-4 Per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of Mrs. Wilson's Valuable Furniture, Piano, Beeston Humber Lady's and Gent's Bicycles, etc., at Custom House Road, opposite Custom House, THIS DAY at 1 p. m.

WANTED.—STUDENTS for SHORT-HAND, TYPEWRITING and BOOK-KEEPING. Special Rates for poor and intelligent Students. Certificates from London. Apply M. BENJAMIN, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TO LET:—MALACOFF LODGE, on Mount Pleasant Road, lately occupied by (Mr. Leslie Crawford). Apply to DADABHOY F. CAMA, 49, Napean Sea Road.

5 MINUTES—VISIT to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS new Photographic Salon, Tata Building, Horaby Road, will convince you that they are the best and deserve to be patronized. Lift available for visitors.

HEAD READER WANTED, from 1st February, for an Anglo-Indian Paper. Must be well experienced and steady. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. "747," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is POTTERGHLL'S MADONAL Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Price Rs. 20. Apply "Q," care of "Bombay Gazette."

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—DURSHI JI CAWASJEE & I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 53, Esplanade Rd.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1904.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 16, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TROPICAL HAIR DOUCHE.—Cleansing Cooling, Invigorating. For renewing and restoring the Hair, promoting the Growth. Per bottle Re. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Terminal

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3. Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, or VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,

117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

N.B.—Size of Waist required.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 0—1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett. No. 0—2 gallons, Rs. 27-0 nett. No. 1—3 gallons, Rs. 35-0 nett. No. 2—4 gallons, Rs. 45-0 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.

Specially for

KEMP & CO., LTD.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS OF

MESSRS. MAX MINCK & CO., "LD.,"

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
ESTABLISHED IN LAHORE 1876.

APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS:—
THE SECRETARY,
MESSRS. MAX MINCK & Co., LD., LAHORE.

5,000 SHARES of Rs. 100 or (£6-13-4) each,
8 per ent. on paid up Shares Guaranteed.

NOTICE.

ONLY 500 more Shares will be issued up to the 31st December, 1903, of which the present Shareholders will have the first refusal.

Mr. MAX MINCK having returned from South Africa does not think it advisable to issue the whole the Shares just now, as we do not require so large a capital for the present.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay...	Rs.	11	0
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post		3	0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. do.		5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,

COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS

SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our Foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.

(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)

PAINTS

As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, etc. Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamond, Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER,
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittance: 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
1 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 25, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Drafts, Bills, Remittances on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Current Rates of Exchange and Interest are obtained, and on all other places at the above Interest. Deposit Accounts opened. CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 61 is maintained.

Apply for Rates to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ...	... Rs.	15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ...	... "	16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	... "	5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

MR. D. KING

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of Interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years	... 5 per cent.
" 1 Year	... 4½ "
" 6 Months	... 4 "
" 3 "	... 3 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and Interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH

GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITA

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.
BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.
Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.
THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.
Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.
Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS,
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by
NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.
NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR..... £2,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,000,000
ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Established 1874.
FUNDS EXCEED TWO
CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.
Unsurpassed in
ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.
Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.
Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.
ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.
Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.
DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 98 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Aviso.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS,	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL,	Edinburg.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT,	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG,	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR,	Côte d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE,	Rauxes.
ANDREW BOWAN,	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL,	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vöslau.
JAMES CATECHART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE,	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP,	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.
THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000
HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombasa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 1 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000
HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong.
Calcutta,	Singapore,	Foochow,
Madras,	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Bangkok,	Tientsin,
Colombo,	Batavia,	Hankow.
Penang,	Sourabaya,	Yokohama,
Tanjong,	Manila	Kobe,
Medan, Deli (Sumatra),	Cebu, (Philippines),	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.
FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.
JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

NOTICE.
THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JANUARY 30.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	£93 3-16	=	+ 1-16
3 do. Rentes	£97 1-2	=	+ 1-1
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£101 1-2	=	unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£84 1-2	=	do
SILVER—			
Spot in London	25 3-4	=	do
3 months hence	25 7-16	=	do
Spot in New York	55 5-8	=	— 1-4
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25-16	=	+ 1-2
3 Berlin	20'48 3-4	=	+ 1-4
New York Demand	4'85 1-2	=	unchanged
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4	=	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3	=	do
6 " " "	3 1-8	=	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 1-1	=	do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8	=	do
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	2 1-4	=	— 3-8
7 day market loans	2 5-8	=	— 1-8

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £150,000 for Egypt.

WHEAT—
White Karachi J.-F. Sellers 29s, 9d. = + 3d. Firmer.
Red Karachi J.-F. Sellers 29s. 3d = plus 6d. Firmer.
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold. A.-M. Sellers. 33s. 9d = plus 3d. Firmer.
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 9 = plus 1-16

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed irregular. Surats quiet. Manchester strong. Total sales, 3,000. Spot 8'72 plus 20. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 3-16 plus 1-16, Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 13,000. Arrivals closed excited.

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	March-April	April-May
8'65	8'63	8'68	8 68
+ 30	+ 30	+ 32	+ 32
May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	
8'68	8 66	8'65	
+ 33	+ 32	+ 33	
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.		
8'67	nominal		
+ 34			

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	32,000
Do. last year	33,000
Exports to Great Britain	13,000
Do. do Continent	9,000
Mid-Uplands	16'75 + 70
Futures, month of March	16'36 + 57
Do. do. July	16'83 plus 73

In New Orleans—

Spot	15 15-16 plus 3-8
Futures, month of April	16'79 plus 73
Do. do. July	17'23 plus 61
Tone at close	Barely steady.

COTTON.

Total visible supply	3,651,000 Bales.
Do of which is East Indian	233,000 do
Do Stock in London	13,000 do
Do Quantity in sight	7,940,000 do

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Saturday, 30th January, 1904:—

Cotton	17,743 bales.
Wheat	21,937 cwts.
Linseed	936 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	956 "
Gingellyseed	9,737 "
Poppyseed	61 "
Groundnuts	5,751 "
Castorseed	1,105 "
Rice	5,491 "
Myrabolams	12,465 "
Cottonseed	7,053 "
Mowraseed	33 "
Gram	901 "
Jowar	5,714 "
Maize	2,010 "

BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 1.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.

Bank T.T.			1s. 4 5-32d.
Bank Demand			1s. 4 3-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. Acc.			4 3-32d.
Do 6 do do			1s. 4 1-2d
French Francs 8 do do			171 3-4
Marks 3 do do			139 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight			130
Shanghai 30 do do			182
Japan 30 do do			145 1-2

Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone steady.

Cash			Rs. 95'14
1st Settlement	2nd February	"	95'14
2nd Do	2nd March	"	96'1

Money Market.—Tone steady.

BANK RATE.

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do	22nd Dec.	6 do.
Bank of Bengal do	21st Jan.	7 do.
Bank of Madras do	22nd Jan.	7 do.

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	10	
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	7	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	15	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready.	5	15	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	12	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	20	12	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone firm.			
Howree Khandeish ...	32	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	32	0	0
25 per cent. " ...	31	0	0
50 per cent. " ...	30	0	0
Black Kutnee " ...	26	0	0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.

Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs.	29-12
Club No. 1 "	"	29-4
Hard Red "	"	23

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone quiet.	
Estimated sales	4,000 bales.
Imports	16,000
Feb-Mar. 8'67 +1	Mar-Apl. 8 68
May-June 8 68	June-July 8'66
July-Aug. 8'66 +1	
Aug-Sept 8'47	Sept-Oct 8-50
Oct.-Nov. 8-48	

COTTON.—The tone of the market is steady a fair business has been done by exporters both for spot and forward deliveries.

The following are the Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery.
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	250	237	231	25 Feb.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)	252	242	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	252	242	...	do
Oomrawatee(descriptions)	M.-G. 270	264	...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	249	243	do
Jalgaum do.	...	252	246	do
Khandwa do.	...	270	264	do
Khamgaum fair staple	(M-G)	271	265	do
Karanja do.	do.			
Akola do.	do.			
Oomras, good staple	(M.G.)	283	277	do
Damangaum Poolgaum	(MG)	280	274	do
Nazpur Kamptee	(M.-G.)	283	277	do
Broach (M.-G.)		321	296	25 March
Do. (M.-G.)		318	...	25 April
Bhownugger (M.-G.)		283	273	25 May.
Do. (M.-G)		280	270	"
Mottia (M. G.)		260	250	25 February
do		230	250	25 March
Dharwar (S.-G.)			292	25 May.
Westerns			277	"

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JANUARY 30.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	irregular
Surats	excited
Good Bhownugger	
The Manchester Market has been	strong
2 1-2 per cent Consols	83 3-16
3 per cent Rentes	97 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	104 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	64 1-2
Bar Silver	25 3-4

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 30th January, as contrasted with the statement of the 23rd January:—

LIABILITIES.	Jan. 23. Rs.	Jan. 30. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	84,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	66,51,615	46,44,129
Public Deposits at Branches	1,64,228	37,44,511
Other Deposits	6,87,71,431	5,66,56,823
Post Bills	11,764	11,364
Sundries	10,86,491	11,02,197
Rs.	8,75,21,549	8,35,80,774
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,14,41,742	1,11,68,158
Other authorised Securities	5,69,005	25,43,372
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	38,88,049	39,89,264
Loans do. do.	1,11,31,935	1,19,76,051
Bills discounted and purchased	3,10,59,171	3,11,23,468
Dead Stock	3,55,302	3,55,302
Stamps and Stationery	3,977	3,913
Balances with other Banks	4,04,417	5,69,158
Sundries	1,40,151	1,36,644
Cash	2,65,27,730	2,17,03,301
Rs.	8,75,21,549	8,35,80,774

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CRAWFORD—January 26, at Mandla, C P, the wife of W M Crawford, I C S, of a daughter (prematurely).
REID—January 17, at Lahore, the wife of A H S Reid, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DIGWEED—MOORE—January 20, at Mhow, Garrison Church, by the Rev C Palmer, Frederic George Digweed, Manager Military Dairy and Grass Farm, Mhow, daughter of the late Rev Robert Moore, Norfolk, England.
RYMER—MORGAN—January 20th On Wednesday, at St. George's Church, Wellington Madras by the Rev. P. H. Welshman, Charles Oswald William Rymer, to May Tagney Morgan, No cards.
WOOD—IVENC—January 25, at the Church of St John the Bartist, Roorkee, by the Rev R D Ninis, B A, Coadjutr, Captain Henry Wood, Royal Engineers, to Winifred Mary, elder daughter of J H A Ivens, Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Branch, United Provinces.

DEATHS

CRAWFORD—January 27, at Mandla, C P, the infant daughter of W M Crawford, I C S,
CREAGH—January 27, at Netley, Major Ralph Charles Osborne Creagh, 47th Sikhs, eldest son of the late Major General William Creagh, and grandson of the late Major General Sir Michael Creagh,
CASSIN—January, 27th at his brother's residence Madras, of malarial fever, Alfred Walter Cassin, aged 32 years,
MEESH—January, 27th At Bangalore, on the Charles Meesh, I retired P. W. Inspector, Madras Railway, of acute bronchitis, aged 57 years, 9 months and 17 days.
RAE—January, 28th in his mother's house, at Bangalore Langford Rae. Agents, Messrs. Arathoon and Co's Tiruvallur Rice Mills, Tanjore District, aged 46 years and 8 months.
SEWARD—January, 20th At Dameh, C. P., from enteric fever, Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Seward, of Moonee Ponds, Victoria, Australia, aged 40 years.
TUETON—January 21, at Weir Courtney, Lingfield, Surrey General Thomas Trevor, aged 73 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 34m. Sun sets, 5h. 53m. High water, 11.41m., Low water, 5.45m., 5.41a.
First Criminal Sessions.
Novelty Theatre, Miss Stanley's Comic Opera and Dramatic Company.
Performances by the London Ladies' Trio, Town Hall, 9-30 p. m.
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade.
Warran's American Circus, Esplanade.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special and Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—At the American Mission School for the Blind, Love Lane, Mazagon, an entertainment, which will commence at half-past four o'clock this afternoon, will be held.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius, Reunion and Tamatave, per s. s. Ouda, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at General Post Office at 7 p. m., on Thursday and Friday, the 4th and 5th instant, respectively.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—Shrimant Mudajirao Naik Nimbalkar, Chief of Phaltan, Satara, attended by 325 followers, carrying forty guns with bayonets, forty swords and six daggers, arrived in Bombay on Sunday from Phaltan. He leaves Bombay to-day for Baroda.

LADIES' GYMKHANA.—It is notified for the information of members that H. E. the Governor's Band will play at the Ladies' Gymkhana on the afternoon of Wednesday, February 3rd, (not February 10th, as previously arranged) and some members have kindly offered to provide tea, &c.

POCKET-PICKING.—Khatif Ibrahim, a fish merchant, residing at Sewree, has reported to the Police that while making some purchases at Shaik MemonStreet, on Sunday, the pocket of his coat was picked of a leather purse, containing currency notes and cash of the aggregate value of Rs. 832. He discovered the loss when about to pay for an article which he had purchased.

FIRE IN APOLLO STREET.—About half past 6 o'clock, last evening a fire broke out in a shop belonging to Ismailji Ibrahimji Nagri in Apollo Street, Fort. The shop contained mill and ship stores. The fire was first discovered by some men of the military police, who noticed smoke issuing from the window of the shop and gave the alarm. The Fort engine under Mr. Ratcliff was promptly on the scene followed by the steamer from Colaba. The fire was put out in a few minutes. The damage is not estimated.

OF WEAK CHEST.—Narayen Bhiknaji Tindal of a prow, while crossing Esplanade Road near Church Gate Street, on Saturday, was knocked down by a shigram and injured. He was conveyed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, and after being attended to, he was allowed to go home. The next day he grew worse and was taken back by his relatives to the hospital, where he died the same night. The medical examination went to show that Narayen had a weak chest and the shock of the fall aggravating the disease, caused death.

MUSIC AT BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Light and officers the Band of the 117th Mahratha's will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. M. Fratilis, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m. to-day:—

March	Under Freedom's Flag ... Nowowieski.
Overture	I Puritani ... Bousaquet.
Valse	Sweet Briar ... Louthian.
Selection	Falka ... Huma.
Cavatina	Clarionet Solo Fantia ... Donezetti.
Galop	The Noisy Johnnie ... Pritchard.

MUSIC AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Captain A. H. D Graegh and the officers, the Band of the 121st Pioneer's will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandine, Band Master, commencing at 5-30, p.m, to-day:—

Cake Walk	Passing of Ray Time ... Pryor.
Four Dance	Muriel England Horn pipe Minuet Rustic, Dance ... Jig German.
Trantasia	The Ross of Castille ... Balfe
A Dervish Charus In the Soudan	... Sebek
Selection	My Lady Molly ... Sidney Jones
Valse	Au Pays des Chanson ... Fahrback

A JUVENILE OFFENDER.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Browning charged Sanaya Mathura, a Hindu lad aged 12 years, with the theft of nine brass vessels from Madhow Bang. The accused stole the property which was in charge of Jetha Shamal, muccadum at Madhow Bang on Sunday when a caste dinner was being held there. He was arrested the same evening by the police while in possession of the property which he could not reasonably account for. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was ordered to be sent to the Yerrowda Reformatory for a period of five years.

NOTES FROM BHOWNAGAR.—Our correspondent at Bhownagar writes:—The weather is unsettled in the neighbourhood of Bhownagar. On Thursday and Friday last the temperature rose 80° and since yesterday has fallen to 55°. A cold wind sweeps all over the city, making matter very uncomfortable. The plague, which has been present in Bhownagar, for at least three months has been responsible for 5,192 deaths. The s. s. Bombay, which brought the last batch of Bengal coal, left yesterday. This coal proved much cheaper than that which the Company used before. For the purpose of unloading the coal a special jetty has been constructed in the harbour. This has cost nearly Rs. 15,000.

STOLEN IRON.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Browning charged Sayad Ali Sayed Amir, a Mahomedan, with the theft of an iron plate and a pair of iron tyres belonging to Adamji Ibhramji and Mahomedalli Kaderbhoy, respectively. The evidence showed that the complainants were dealers in hardware in Phul Gulli. The accused stole the tyres yesterday from Mahomedali's godown, and as he was walking away with the property, the complainant noticed him and handed him over to the police. On making inquiries the police ascertained that the accused had robbed Adamji of an iron plate about six days previously. The property was recovered. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

KILLED BY A HACK VICTORIA.—Keshow Mahadeo, a Hindu, aged thirty years, died at the J. J. Hospital on Sunday, from the effects of the internal injuries caused by his being accidentally jammed between a hack victoria and the wall of a stable at Warl Bunder. It appears that on Friday evening last the deceased with the assistance of another man named Balla, Keshna, was taking a victoria from a coach factory at Baboola Tank Road to hack victoria stables at Warl Bunder. Keshow was pulling the vehicle by the shafts, while Balia was pushing it from behind. On reaching Warl Bunder Road the deceased began to run down the incline and when near the entrance of the stables lost control over the conveyance and, as a result, it ran into the wall and he was jammed between the conveyance and the wall. He was extricated and removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died on Sunday, the cause of death being rupture of the liver.

A POLICEMAN AND HIS TENANTS.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Power charged one Keshaw, a Hindu, and his wife Ladu, with the theft of Rs. 40 in cash and a pearl nose-ring valued at Rs. 17, the property of Rama Gopal, P. C. 824, A. Evidence showed that the accused were the sub-tenants of the complainant and lived in his house till Saturday last, when they suddenly left the place and disappeared. As the first accused owed Rs. 11 to the complainant, the latter made a complaint to the police against him and his wife charging them with the theft of the said property. The accused were arrested on Sunday, on the complaint made by Rama Gopal, and on making inquiries Mr. Power ascertained that the complaint lodged by Rama was a false one. The complainant never had Rs. 40 with him. As regards the nose ring the evidence showed that the complainant's wife had lent it to Ladu, the second accused, about six days ago. Ladu had since then given the ornament to her husband to return it to the complainant's wife, but the husband being pressed for money pledged it with a Marwari for Rs. 3 without the knowledge of his wife. His Worship discharged the accused and ordered the complainant to pay Re. 1 to the first accused and Rs. 5 to the second, as compensation.—Inspector Power next charged Keshaw with criminal breach of trust in respect of the nose ring. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10, or in default, to undergo ten days' rigorous imprisonment.

MURDER BY A POLICE CONSTABLE.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

MR. S. PUDUMJEE, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, in January last, convicted Ahmad Jamal, an Armed Police Constable at Kalol, of murder and sentenced him to death. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Thursday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston.

Mr. Ratanlal Ranchoddas appeared for the accused; and Rao Bahadur V.J. Kirtikar, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

The accused was charged with having on the 27th November last, committed the murder of one Bismillasha Khudabux by deliberately discharging a gun at him. Bismillasha was, on the abovementioned day, about 5 p.m., lying on a cot outside his house in the front compound, reading a book, when the accused, who was passing that way, stood at the opening of the fence that surrounded the compound and deliberately fired at him a buckshot cartridge, which brought about Bismillusha's death almost immediately. The evidence showed that the shot penetrated in twelve different places on the chest and throat. The hospital assistant, who examined the corpse, extricated twelve buckshots and was of opinion that death was caused on account of the lungs and heart having been injured. Deceased was a healthy young man of about twenty years. Accused admitted that Bismilla met his death at his hands, but alleged that the discharge of the gun was not deliberate but accidental. It appeared that accused was a frequent visitor at the deceased's. Evidently, said the Sessions Judge, he was after the deceased's wife, and though there was no direct evidence about this, yet it was admitted even by the wife that her husband had through her warned accused not to come to his house in the absence of himself and his mother. On the day of the murder, on some pretext or other accused came thrice to the house and the fourth time when he came at 5 p.m., he committed the murder. Mr Pudumjee said the accused's conduct had been base and treacherous in thus taking away the life of a man who was his friend, and who did him absolutely no harm. The only motive Mr. Pudumjee could assign for this was lust and consequent intrigue with Vazirbee, the deceased's wife though she was bound to deny the soft impeachment. The accused was given ten rounds of ammunition by his immediate superior at about 4-30 p.m. on the day in question, and went off on patrol duty with a companion named Bahri. This man went ahead, but on hearing a gun report returned, and saw accused in custody at Bismilla's. There was evidence to show that the accused deliberately rested his gun on his chest, and, taking an aim, fired. Two witnesses, who were coming that way one after the other, saw the accused fire, but thought he had aimed at a serpent or something so they ran to the spot to see what it was, and noticed Bismilla dead on the cot. One Pirsha was so near that the accused had not even the opportunity or the courage to run away, so he was at once arrested by him. Even if it were granted for a moment, said the Sessions Judge, that the accused foolishly loaded the gun, it had a snap-shot, which would prevent the gun going off, even if it was fullcocked: the cock would in that case fall on the snap, shot and not touch the nipple at all. Accused's own confession dispelled all doubt if there were any as regards his guilt, which to say the least, was according to the Sessions Judge most cowardly and disgraceful. He was convicted and sentenced to death.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in giving the Court's judgment, said: We confirm the conviction recorded against Ahmad Jamal. We also must confirm the sentence. It is clear from the evidence that the Act was deliberate. The confession made by the accused and then the statement before the committing magistrate proved that he intended and did commit the murder. The plea of accident was put forward in the magistrate's court where the accused stated in answer to the court—"The gun was discharged not by me but by an accident," but later on in the same statement he retracted the plea of accident and stated that he himself had fired the gun and murdered the deceased and that it was a mistake if he had said that the gun had discharged accidentally. It was only in the Sessions Court that he pleaded accident. The conduct of the accused and the evidence of the mother of the deceased show that he had some motive in committing the murder. We therefore confirm also the sentence passed on the accused Ahmad Jamal.

THE VALUE-PAYABLE POST.

AT present the sender of a value-payable article is required to specify, on the form presented at the Post Office with the article, the amount to be recovered from the addressee, and, in the case of a value-payable registered article, the Post Office of delivery deducts a fee calculated on the full amount recovered and remits the balance to the sender. From this procedure, it sometimes happens that the fee charged is higher than that on the amount which is actually remitted to the sender, *e.g.*, if the amount specified for recovery, including the fee, is Rs. 5 annas 2. It has now been decided that from the 1st April the sender of a value-payable article shall specify on the form only the amount to be remitted to himself, and the Post Office will add the money order fee on this amount and recover the total, from the addressee. In the example given in the preceding paragraph the amount to be recovered will thus from the 1st April be Rs. 5 anna 1. On and after the 1st April new forms to accompany value-payable articles will be obtainable from the Post Office on application.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Ward	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	2	5
B Mandvi, Chakla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	15	15	31
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	10	10	35
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Malabar Hill	3	3	9
E Mazagon, Parewadi, 2nd Nagpada, 3rd Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	10	10	33
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	8	9	10
G Mahim and Worli	7	7	15
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residents and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	7	16
Total	55	63	145
Total plague deaths to date	285,112	217,061	
Same date last year	84	78	188

DRY, THIN, AND FALLING HAIR is caused by want of natural oil in the skin so essential for nourishing and stimulating its growth. ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL provides the necessary nourishment, feeds the hair, prevents baldness, and produces a luxuriant and silky growth. Also sold in a golden colour for fair hair. Ask Stores and Chemists for ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, of 67, Hatton Garden, London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Wandby, 2330 tons, Captain A. Finney, arrived in harbour to-day from Cape Town, 8th January, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sirsa, 1674 tons, Captain A G Abbott, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 782 tons, Captain R J Rickford, sailed yesterday for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sunthia, 3352 tons, Capta in R Phillips, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Rangoon 16th January brought a general cargo.

THE Wilson Line steamer Othello, 3,327 tons, Captain G T Johnson, which arrived in harbour on the 30th ultimo from Hull 28th December brought a general cargo.

THE steamer Ulabrand, 1269 tons, Captain S Anderson which arrived in harbour on Saturday evening from Moulmein, 19th January brought a cargo of timber and rice.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sangola, 3,348 tons, Captain W H Jacobs, which arrived in harbour on the 31st ultimo from Freemantle 12th January, brought a cargo of coal and timber.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Huzara, 1336

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

In the event of War we may expect to be so much occupied with orders for goods such as we specially turn out for

REGIMENTAL AND ARMY REQUIREMENTS

THAT

We shall not be able to execute orders for our Patrons at less than 3 to 4 weeks' notice instead of fulfilling them by return of Mail as is our usual custom, and a course, in fact, in which we take some pride.

THEREFORE

We would request our Clients to anticipate their needs a little during this season in order to secure complete satisfaction and

AID OUR

Efforts to give our customers every satisfaction by enabling us to execute orders promptly, this course which

ALLIES

Our efforts to our customers' requirements by fitting their needs to suit our possible output would prove to us of great

ASSISTANCE.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE BLENDING OF

TOBACCO IN ORDER TO Produce A PERFECT

CIGARETTE

IS A FINE ART.

It has been said that to smoke one of our

OVAL GOLD-TIPPED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES is

A SYBARITIC LUXURY.

THE STAR TOBACCO MFG. Co.,

BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

DON'T FORGET

That a really First Class PIANO by BROADWOOD,

COLLARD,

BRINSMEAD,

KNAKE,

does not cost more than Pianos by unknown makers. S. ROSE & Co., hold the best selection of Pianos in India.

S. ROSE & Co.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

KOSSI SILK! KOSSI SILK!! KOSSI SILK!!!

FOR LADIES' BLOUSES AND GENT'S SUITS.

One Piece is made to make 2 SUITS.

FRESH STOCK FOR THE COMING SEASON NEW PATTERNS,

Please write for Samples, to make your selections from, to

Messrs. N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,

BENARES CANTONMENT,

Or to their Agent,

MR. JEHANGIR BEGAMJI MISTRY,

M. Lala's House,

21, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

DR. MAGINN'S

FAMOUS

"AMERICAN SPECIFIC G."

"Specific," means certain, infallible; and Dr. MAGINN'S "American Specific G." is the only certain safe and speedy cure for all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, or Urinary Irritation in any stage of the disease. It prevents stricture and all other bad consequences. This remedy is compounded personally by the distinguished Specialist J. A. MAGINN, M.D., L.M.C., L.S.B., M.E., U.S.A., who has had many years experience in thousands of cases immediate relief and permanent cure. Dr. MAGINN'S written guarantee in every package. Beware of fraudulent imitations. See Dr. MAGINN'S signature on every package. Price Rs. 3 sent in stamped wrapper by Registered Post to any address on receipt of price. Circulars and Testimonials free for stamp. Address: J. A. MAGINN, M.D., 52/1, Beadon Street, Calcutta.

When you write, please mentioned this paper."

"UP-TO-DATE

SHORTHAND."

STUDIOS:—

Bombay, 53, Esplanade Road, Fort,

Madras, Y.M.C.A. Buildings.

Poona, 11, Main Street, Camp.

Ahmedabad, 497, Reid Rd.

Karachi, Preedy St.

Prospectus, etc. Half-anna stamp.

Address "The Secretary" any branch.

MINTON TILES.

WHITE GLAZED TILES.

"FRENCH" CERAMIC MOSAIC PAVEMENT TILES.

ITALIAN PAVEMENT TILES OF VARIOUS DESIGNS.

MARSEILLES PAVEMENT TILES.

CABINET AND FURNITURE TILES.

CARRARA MARBLE AGENCY.

INSCRIPTION TABLETS.

Tombs, Monuments, Pavements, Table Tops, Vases, Pedestals, Fountains, Baths Statues, Stairs, &c.

IN ALL STYLES AND COLOURS.

Statues and Busts Cut from Photographs. Any description of work executed from Models or Drawing sent.

LAVATORY BASINS.

Oblong, Square.

Round Fronted and Angular.

URINALS, Angle and Flat.

ENGLISH & EASTERN W.C.

FOUNTAINS, SINKS, &c., &c.

SUITABLE for HOUSES and SHIPS.

ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,

50-52, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first-class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syces. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Veroal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as to Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Enhanced charge may be levied.

PIANOFORTES

SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.

JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.

S. & P. ERARD LONDON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to

THE SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1904.

"FROM KABUL TO KUMASSI."

SIR JAMES WILLCOCKS' new book, with this pleasantly alliterative title, reached Bombay on the day the General left to take up his new appointment at Secunderabad. So that now we have finished expressing regrets at his departure, we may take up his work and read the life-story of the gallant officer we had learnt to esteem. It is gratifying to learn something of the early history of distinguished men, and certainly Sir James must be included in this category. We almost invariably expect to find them born on the crest of the wave of success, escaping convulsions and measles and floating to the head of the school and then through college, without ever having known the misery of being surpassed by a single man of their year. Sir James was no such prodigy. He was essentially a "human boy," to use a Pecksniffian term, and seems to take pride in the fact that he had not an old head on his young shoulders. He very nearly missed being a soldier, because he would not sit down and tackle the hateful books put into his hands by army tutors. At seventeen years of age he went up for his first examination and failed. This was followed by a second failure. Then he foolishly and hastily made up his mind to try other fields and tried planting; also without success. Think of that parents of disappointing sons and be conforted. They may do as Sir James eventually did—accept the advice of a good father and buckle to. Sir James became a gentleman cadet in the winter of 1877, after having lost two years in seniority. Even now, however, he does not consider those two years wasted, for they taught him a lesson in common-sense. His voyages out and home seemed to knock him into shape. The latter was on an Italian steamer to a Mediterranean port. He had few belongings when he set sail, nothing when he landed. An English hotel-keeper lent him enough cash to carry him to Newhaven, where he landed with twopence in the world. How he arrived in London, he says, would "not interest any one," but we imagine it would, all the same. During his stay at Sandhurst very varied prognostications were made concerning his future. One was that he was "the future Sir Charles Napier;" another that he would never make a soldier and had evidently mistaken his profession. Having passed out of Sandhurst Sir James came to India in 1878, on the old troopship Jumna and promptly got into a scrape on landing in Bombay, by going out on a shooting expedition instead of proceeding to join his regiment.

The story relating to his early days is full of both interest and instruction. The author first saw active service in 1879 when, attached to the Transport Department, he took part in the Afghan War. The confusion which existed in the transport at that time, he writes, was something that can hardly be comprehended now when the Indian Transport forms such a perfect portion of a Field Army. To demonstrate that his mules were not overloaded, Sir James carried a half load on his back for over ten miles from Jugdulluk to Sei Baba, with a very considerable and long Kotal to be negociated, a feat which Sir Charles Arbuthnot had not forgotten ten years later, when he met the still youthful and energetic soldier in Mandalay. In 1880 Sir James was transferred from the Khyber to Kabul and tells us he found ample work and scope for energy. His chief was Colonel Low, afterwards Sir Robert Low, and he was placed in charge of all the equipment of the Transport of the Field Force. This he found a very big job, but he had a free hand and a chief to work for whom was a genuine pleasure. The duties, he writes, were multifarious and embraced the repairing of the saddlery and harness of the Transport of a small army corps, the manufacture of new saddlery for all local remounts and the purchase of stores of all kinds—the establishment being a kind of miniature Pimlico and Woolwich arsenal rolled into one. Work was so heavy that he was unable to leave the factory and compelled to sleep among the blankets in store. For those who had no very particular work to do time hung heavily in Kabul, but Sir James never found the day long enough. It was there he met Sir Frederick Lugard, then a subaltern, but now High Commissioner of Northern Nigeria, and began a friendship which has steadily increased as the years have rolled on. After the disaster at Maiwand made things lively at Kabul what chiefly concerned the youngsters was who would be the lucky ones to accompany the relieving force. Lieutenant Willcocks was informed by Colonel Low that as he had the accounts of a very large establishment to settle up he could not possibly go, but must return to Peshawur. "My bitter disappointment," he writes, "could not be softened even by his assurance that I should not be forgotten and I missed this great chance. However there was no help for it and on my return to my regiment I had the satisfaction of receiving a copy of a letter from him to my Commanding officer, in which he was good enough to say that the Transport was in a position to despatch, thoroughly equipped, the Force for the relief of Kandahar at so short notice, was owing in a great measure to the excellent manner in which Lieutenant Willcocks had done his work." That was high praise indeed and it was the first rung of the ladder of success which Sir James was to ascend.

Kabul was full of work, Kumassi of adventure. It is a far cry from the one to the other. But it is not possible to accompany Sir James through all the experiences he underwent between the two. We should like to account for every one of the decorations—a remarkably long string of them for so young an officer. To do so we should have to recount the scenes of the Waziri expedition, of the Soudan, of the Burma campaign the relief of Manipur, the Chin-Lushai expedition, the Tochi Field Force, and his service as second-in-command of the new West African frontier force, in connection with which he came to distinguish himself at Kumassi. His experiences in 1898 were thrilling when he was called upon to stand face to face with the French in Borgu. The northern frontiers of Lagos, explains Sir James, were held by our troops, but the large and important town of Kishi, on the 9th parallel, was still in possession of the French. The 9th parallel marked the boundary of Lagos on its north and formed the southern limit of Borgu. The French had established ports all over this country and had pushed their outposts right into the Company's territories, until, at this time, they were not only in occupation of some of our largest towns in the Hinterland, but had garrisons in Illo and Bonssa on the Niger and detachments within a day's march of Fort Goldie itself. "There could only be one ending to this game of bluff—either we must acknowledge ourselves powerless in the matter, or the French must quit." Sir James had orders to advance rapidly from Fort Goldie until he came in contact with French outposts; then to move on into the interior, avoiding towns or villages over which the tricolour was actually flying and which were guarded by soldiers, properly armed and in uniform, but barring this, he was free to occupy any place and hoist the Union Jack, and once that was accomplished, he was to consider it British territory and to act accordingly in case of anyone being of a different opinion. Distinct instructions had been given on both sides that they were to endeavour to avoid firing the first shot and the victor was the officer who best restrained his men. Sir James scored a bloodless but a decisive victory and added to his laurels by it. His achievements at Kumassi are almost a household tale. It is well that we have them in Sir James's own language and he tells the story in the most charmingly modest manner. The work is excellent reading. It is of sport as well as soldiering and is bound to command attention.

WAR OFFICE REFORMS.

THE abolition of the post of Commander-in-Chief and the execution of the other reforms in the control of the Army announced to-day, have already been anticipated. The War Office Committee, in recommending that the office of Commander-in-Chief should cease to exist and that in his place an Inspector-General of the Forces should be appointed, adopt the proposals of Lord Esher and Sir J. Jackson, the two members of the War Commission, who attempted to find remedies for the defects their inquiry disclosed. The abolition of the Commander-in-Chiefship was first recommended by the Hartington Commission. When Mr. Arnold Forster went from the Admiralty to the War Office it was known that he favoured the appointment of an Army Council on the lines of the Admiralty Board and the Committee of inquiry have adopted this idea. The rest of the proposals are in accordance with the scheme of reform we have been led to expect. The Committee of Imperial Defence will include a Secretary, appointed for five years; two naval and two military officers, chosen by the Admiralty and the War Office; two Indian officers and one or more representatives of the colonies each appointed for two years. This assembly will constitute the nuclus of the Committee to secure continuity of policy and to it additions will doubtless be made from time to time. As the reforms were previously foreshadowed the Inspector General was to have four other inspecting officers under him as it is obviously difficult for one man to accomplish all the details of the work for which the Inspector General is to be made responsible. By the recommendations now put forward he will have the assistance of five such Inspectors. The disappearance of the Commander-in-Chief is accompanied by an increase of responsibility for District Commanders, who are now to be ranked as General Officers Commanding in Chief and whose work will be under the continually watchful eye of the Inspector General. The changes are drastic, but if their execution is carried out in the spirit that inspires them efficiency will be secured.

MRS. MAYBRICK.

THERE are few people who will not read with keen interest the announcement of the impending release of Mrs. Maybrick, the unhappy woman, who fifteen years ago was convicted of causing the death of her husband by slow poisoning. The crime was in itself sufficiently revolting to have created an immense sensation, but public interest has been sustained in it throughout the long years during which Mrs. Maybrick has expiated her offence by the element of uncertainty which was associated with the conviction, and the fact that Mrs. Maybrick's friends were able to command sufficient money and interest for the promulgation of petition after petition for her release. The details of the crime will be well remembered. Mr. Maybrick, a Liverpool merchant, during his latter days, was an unhappy invalid. He was subject to frequent returns of vigour and subsequent relapses, and there were symptoms connected with these relapses which after his death led his friends to sue for the exhumation of his body, in order that an autopsy might be made. This examination revealed the presence of arsenic in the stomach of the deceased man, and the imputation was that the poison had been administered to him by his wife in the meat extract ordered for him by his medical adviser. The trial produced a mass of evidence, and a conviction was eventually obtained, mainly upon the medical testimony. The latter was in some respects very conflicting, and opinion was much agitated as to whether the ultimate sentence—imprisonment for life—ought to be carried out. Public petitions flowed to the Home Secretary of that date, but he was obdurate. It has been stated that he was subsequently privileged to hear evidence which was not forthcoming at the time of the trial, and that this settled beyond a doubt the question of Mrs. Maybrick's guilt. Subsequent Home Secretaries were also petitioned for the release of the convict, and, as an example of what money and influence can do one of the documents containing the greatest number of signatures came from America. The American press has all along taken a keen interest in the case. Mrs. Maybrick herself is an American, and her friends reside in that country. As is well known, a life sentence is usually taken to mean imprisonment for twenty years, and that period may be reduced on account of the good conduct of the convict. For a long time Mrs. Maybrick has been reported to have been in ill-health, though as often as such statements have been made they have been denied by the authorities. Her removal to the Refuge Home is preliminary to her release, which will take place in a few months, under the operation of the usual privilege conceded to prisoners of good conduct.

MR. KIPLING AND CONSCRIPTION.

WHILE Mr. Rudyard Kipling is death on the muddied oaf at the goal and the flanneled fool at the wicket, he does not object to physical training, provided it be in the direction of military drill. To Sir Clinton Dawkins he has expressed his views on the subject in a letter which Sir Clinton has forwarded to the "National Service Journal." Mr. Kipling thinks that what some one ought to point out is that there exists in the average English public schools a highly efficient system of conscription (for games) based—(1) On physical coercion of the young conscript. (2) On carefully educated public opinion of the conscript's equals. Under this system he argues the conscript is compelled, between the ages of twelve and seventeen, to put in some 2,500 hours of drill. If he comes up at ten and stays till he is eighteen the total is nearer 4,000 hours. Mr. Kipling does not recall that the conscript is anywhere consulted about his "racial tendencies," "the sublime instincts of an ancient people," or his "Anglo-Saxon individuality." But says he: His name is on the list. Little side A to K v. L to Z, and if he has not a medical certificate drill he must. For the first three years of his service at least he drills under direct penalty of a licking if he shirks off. By the time he is fourteen or fifteen the conscript under this system is set and keen, or, if he is not keen, he is, at any rate, moderately efficient. He recognises that this system could not be applied to the youth of all England without raising a horrible outcry. But we find it actually and smoothly at work in a minute section of the community, and it turns out annually, let us say, between seven and ten thousand boys trained to its standards. Now suppose, he adds, that even ten per cent. of the hours devoted to cricket and footer drills could be taken up for military drill and target work, would it not, he asks, be a gain? In five or six years that would go far towards making a trained man. He has a notion that this might be a good idea for the National Service League to take up and we think he will find many supporters in this view.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Arabia, with the outward mails of the 22nd instant, left Aden at 8 p.m., on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Friday next.

HIS Excellency the Governor paid a visit to the Church Mission Hall at Girgaum and to the Adams-Wylie Hospital yesterday afternoon at half past 4 o'clock.

THE Superintendent of the P. and O. Company informs us that 487 persons paid for tickets to view steamer Marmora on Saturday last and the sum of the new Rs. 243-8-0 will accordingly be handed to the Secretary of the Goculdas Tejpal Nursing Association.

MRS. Roughton, a recent winner of one of our Radium prizes, says the "Daily Mirror" states that she has offered her prize to a Bombay hospital.

NEWS arrives from Persia confirming the report of the deposition of H. E. Ala ed Dowleh from the Governorship of Fars. It is needless to say that this is a direct consequence of the Bushire incident.

THE Spanish Government has decided to construct important works in order to complete the fortifications of Melilla and Ceuta in Morocco.

YUAN-SHI-KAI has asked to be relieved of all his less important functions in order to devote himself exclusively to the reorganisation of the army.

THE Commander-in-chief of the French naval division in the Far East has received telegraphic instructions to despatch forthwith the cruiser "Le Pascal" to Seoul.

AT Seoul, the legations are guarded by detachments of marines of the different nationalities. They are evidently determined not to repeat the experience of the Pekin legations in 1900.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 9th January 1904, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1903 of 48,723 maunds with an increase of Rs. 559 in the earnings.

THE Dowager Empress of Corea, whose decease was lately announced, was seventy years of age. She was the widow of the last emperor, who died forty years ago. She never took the slightest part in the public affairs of the country, and lived in complete seclusion in the palace at Seoul.

THE actual sales of United States automobile manufacturers for the first eight months of the year 1903 numbered 11,000 cars, valued at twelve million dollars. This amount was double the business done in 1902. The States purchased besides foreign cars to the value of 800,000 dollars.

RUSSIAN Engineers left Kiakhta for Kalgan to proceed at once with the work for the railway which is to unite the Trans-Siberian line with that town. The section across Mongolia as far as Kalgan will be constructed at Russia's expense, while China, assisted by Russian engineers, will construct the Kalgan to Pekin section.

WHAT is the matter with our George Nathaniel? asks "Max" in "Capital." Has he got the same disease as Saul had, and is the up-to-date David to be called in to tootle on the harp before him? I am led to ask this because I see it stated that Paderewski is coming to perform before the Viceroy.

THE New York Central Railroad recently placed an order for thirty electric locomotives with the General Electric Company. Each locomotive is to weigh eighty-five tons, to have a capacity of two hundred horse power and be capable of hauling a train of five hundred tons at a speed of sixty miles an hour.

JU-JITSU, A FINE ART.

THE JAPANESE METHOD OF SELF-DEFENCE.

BY W. B. HOLT.

TANI, the Japanese wrestler, was in the midst of a bout with an alert, muscular young Englishman from the Mile End-road

The Englishman was doing very well, and the audience at the Royal, Holborn, were enthusiastically on his side, urging him, with shouts of encouragement native to the East End, to hold on like death.

The odds seemed to be in his favour. He was the bigger man of the two, and apparently the stronger. He had good, stout limbs, yet he was lithe and quick. It seemed absurd to set him against the short, slight, wiry Japanese, who looked even less than his eight stone ten.

And the Japanese was down on his back, and the Englishman held him with a grip of iron, and the Mile End-road thought he could do it for the five minutes that remained of the stipulated fifteen, and thus win the prize.

Suddenly there was a change. The Japanese wriggled out of trouble like a cat. He stepped round his opponent as lightly as if he were waltzing seized a wrist, hitched the man down with a leg trip, and at once, sinking on his back at right angles to the Englishman, threw his leg across the man's neck, and held him there like a log until Mile End-road tapped the mat in signal of defeat.

There were some murmurings among the audience. It looked suspiciously as if the Japanese had half strangled his opponent, and the Englishman's admission from the stage that he had nothing to complain of scarcely removed the impression. I went behind the scenes afterwards writes Mr. W. B. Holt in the "Daily Express" and Tani showed me this particular fall.

"Well," said he, "you are in the street, and you desire my life. You have a heavy dagger, and I have none. You make a downward plunge—so; and see what happens."

WHAT HAPPENED.

I made the downward plunge in a double sense. Quick as lightning, Tani had me by the wrist, his other hand pressed hard on my shoulder, the back of his leg pressing inwards on the back of mine.

I went sprawling on my back, Tani slipped down on his, and his leg was curled over my throat. But that was the least part of the operation, only designed to keep my head in position. Tani had retained his hold on my wrist and now held it with both hands. The slightest struggle on my part exerted a pressure on the elbow which went near to breaking the arm. With my disengaged hand I beat a violent tattoo on the mat to indicate that I was convinced.

"That's all very well with me, being no lion for strength," I said. "But what would happen with Hackenschmidt? You couldn't get his arm down for that lock."

This, said the Japanese—and he quickly turned the arm the other way, fixing the lock of exquisite agony. In fact, he pursued the bigger the man the better I like him. It is his strength, not mine that does the mischief. That stands to reason. If I put on a lock he cannot break, the harder he may struggle against it the greater the damage he enjoys.

To correctly appreciate ju-jitsu, it is necessary to understand that it is something more than a sport. It is an elaborate system of self-defence, designed to teach the student to meet every form of attack that may be made upon him.

It was developed by men who had made a profound study of anatomy and the laws of leverage and force; and it was perfected by generation after generation of clever men. Every boy of the samurai or warrior class was taught it, and it was their favourite form of competitive sport.

APOLLO'S KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

There is one deadly grip which always offends English notions of fair play. That is what Apollo, Tani's manager, has christened the knock-out blow

Tani grips both sides of your collar, hands crossed palms outwards puts one foot on your thigh, and falls backwards You fall with him. Retaining his double grip on the collar and his leg on the thigh, he rolls over, and you roll over with him. Then, like a cat he is sitting astride your chest, and you are done.

This grip is generally regarded by British audiences as a strangle, and it has been known to provoke howls of protest. But it is not a strangle, as I can testify by personal experience. The pressure is all at the sides and back of the neck, the windpipe not being touched.

Apollo tried it, and found the sensation that of "floating among clouds in a perfectly happy state." He wondered how it was done, and Tani could not explain.

Then he read in the "Express" that a Dutch physician, while sojourning among the Japanese, found that the native doctors, when performing slight operations, used no anæsthetics, but simply applied pressure to the carotid artery by which means the patient was rendered unconscious.

That was the explanation of the Japanese knock-out grip. Pressure on the two carotid arteries arrested the flow of blood to the brain, and the victim, if he was to proud to give the signal, drifted out of conscious existence.

REPARTEE TO A KICK.

I asked Tani to show me his reply to a kick. He allowed me to kick him but he caught the foot, twisted the toe round, and on the instant had me sprawling on the mat, tied up in a contorted knot, from which I was uncommonly glad to be released.

One thing which I particularly noticed in these falls was that Tani left me to do the hard work. He cajoled me off my balance. I fell, as he wanted me to fall, and he then had me in a lock wherein, if I was anxious for a broken bone, the breaking had to come from me. He wrestles as if he were playing chess, and while you are still standing, he makes the hold which he exercises when you are thrown.

Apollo admits that after two years' constant practice with Tani he began to "rather fancy himself" at the art. So one day he made a wager with Tani that he could withstand him for fifteen minutes. And in exactly three minutes Apollo was beaten by a hold that he had never seen before. It is asserted that there are some 300 moves in the game with which a wrestler must be familiar before he is regarded as a master.

But, as Tani says, why use more variations than you used? "There were two of use, and we used to show the art of defence against a street attack. My comrade, he attacks me, and I throw him out. But what use is that? We do it so quickly that the people think it is a made-up job some juggling or something, and they only laugh. It is the same when two Japanese wrestle on the stage. If you do not know the fine points of the game, how can you see they are good?

"And so it is better for me to wrestle with your Englishmen, so that you can see how we combat their attacks. And how I should love to try it on one of your biggest champions! But they want me to play their game, which I do not know; and if it is game merely of strength, how shall a man of nine stone beat a man of fourteen?"

A TRAMP named Fisher was arrested the other day in Lincoln Prison and taken to Worcester on a charge of murdering Mary Swinburne near Kidderminster in October last. On admission to Lincoln Prison the searching-warder saw in the prisoner's pocket-book the innocent word Narcissus. Being interested in gardening, he elicited the fact that the tramp had a similar taste. He was about to look in the pocket-book for further evidence of the prisoner's horticultural bent when the latter snatched from the book a leaf and thrust it into his mouth. With difficulty possession was obtained of the partly chewed piece of paper, and on it were then found references to the Kidderminster murder and words to the effect, "I murdered her. God help me. Murder will out" Fisher has been identified by the Worcestershire police as the man last seen in the company of the murdered woman, who was a hop-picker. The crime was a most brutal one, the head being nearly severed from the body, and the face slashed so repeatedly with a knife, which was found near the body, as to be almost unrecognisable.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH ARMY REFORMS.

Commander-in-Chief Abolished.

ARMY COUNCIL APPOINTED,

THE IMPERIAL DEFENCE COMMITTEE,

LONDON, JANUARY 31.

It is officially announced that on the recommendation of the War Office Committee, the Government with the King's approval has decided to appoint an Army Council, which will be framed on the model of the Board at the Admiralty.

The office of Commander in Chief ceases to exist and a new post of Inspector-General will be created whose principal duty will be to inspect and report upon the efficiency of the military forces under the control of the Home Government.

In order to secure continuity and consistency the Committee recommends the addition of a permanent nucleus to the Defence Committee consisting of a Secretary, appointed for five years, and under him two naval and two military officers, selected by the Admiralty and War Office, and two Indian officers nominated by the Viceroy and one or more representatives of the colonies. These should not be of high rank and should be appointed for two years.

LONDON, FEBRUARY, 1.

The establishment of a permanent nucleus is intended to enable the Defence Committee to fulfil the duties of an Imperial General Staff and to serve as the commencement of a scientific body of expert opinion to supply the Premier with all information not obtainable in 1899.

With reference to the War Office the Report recommends that the Secretary of State be placed on the same footing as the First Lord of the Admiralty, and proposes the constitution of a War Council consisting of the Secretary of State, four military and two other civil members with a detailed distribution of duties.

It urges the selection of military members not hitherto closely connected with the existing methods, otherwise there is no hope that the reconstitution will be a reality.

It recommends the abolition of the Commander-in-Chief and the creation of an Inspector-General outside the War Office to be appointed for five years whose sole function will be to report to the Council actual facts including an annual report in view of the next estimates. He will be assisted by an Inspector of Cavalry, Artillery, Garrison Artillery, Engineers and Mounted Infantry. An Inspector of Infantry is not recommended. It is not found necessary in Germany where the inspection system has long existed.

The Report further propose decentralization and to give Commanders of districts in the United Kingdom the rank of General Officers Commanding-in-Chief. The efficiency of their troops will be watched and reported on by the Inspector-General.

The Report finally urges the immediate appointment of members of the Council and of the Inspector General to enable the Committee to confer with them in reference to the details and further proposals including the relations between the War Office and the Auxiliaries.

It is assumed that the Government has not announced the adoption of the Defence Committee proposals solely because they require the sanction of Parliament.

The Report has produced an excellent impression generally, but the "Morning Post" severely criticises the distribution of duties.

The "Standard" reserves its opinion.

THE CASE OF MRS. MAYBRICK.

Impending Release.

"Lloyds News" states that Mrs. Maybrick was released from prison by special licence on the 25th instant.

LONDON, FEBRUARY, 1.

Mrs. Maybrick has not been released but transferred to the Refuge Home where females usually pass the last months of their sentence.

INDIA AND FISCAL REFORM.

Queries by Sir E. Vincent.

Sir Edgar Vincent, in a letter to the "Times," asks whether the fiscal reformers propose to grant India the same right as Canada and Australia of protection against British manufacturers, and if not why not. But if so, how do they propose to idemnify Lancashire for the loss of her cotton market.

MACEDONIAN AFFAIRS.

Situation Growing Critical.

The Macedonian situation appears to be entering upon a more acute phase.

It is reported that the relations between Hilmi Pacha and the European assessors are the reverse of cordial.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JANUARY 31.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Arabia, with the English mails of the 22nd instant, left here for Bombay at 8 p.m. to-day.

Rs. 5,000 TO 10.

PLACING the 1st three in the G. W. HANDICAP. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

More Ships for Japan.

RUSSIAN ORDERS FOR COAL.

LONDON, JANUARY 31.

Messrs. Vickers Maxim and Messrs. Armstrong received orders on Saturday to proceed with the construction and complete equipment of two new Japanese warships in the speediest manner possiblee

Each is to be of 16,400 tons with a speed of nineteen knots and they will be heavier armed than the best British warships.

Reuter wires from Tiensin that Russia has ordered large quantities of Kaiping coal to be delivered at Port Arthur within the next few days.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL CONTRACT

The Commonwealth Government not having received tenders for the mail service from Australia to Great Britain, the time for tendering has been extended one month.

THE PARTITION OF BENGAL.

A "SUPPRESSED" MEMORIAL.

AN OBVIOUS SKIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 1.

The "Englishman" fills a column this morning with what it describes as a suppressed memorial. This has reference to the partition of Bengal and is given as presented to the Viceroy by the Honourable Society of Opium Smokers, the editors remarking in the opening paragraph that the Official Secrets Bill has not yet been amended so as to make the publication of suppressed memorials criminal. The following is an extract from the document :—If the burden of Bengal be too heavy for one Provincial Government, how immeasurably heavier must the burden of India be for one Governor-General. So your petitioners beg respectfully to suggest that in future the work of governing India should be divided among three Viceroys, a diplomatic Governor-General for the Himalayas, whose duty would be to watch and regulate the foreign relations of this country, to create complications and to pro-create problems and whose field of activity would range from Bhotan to Khotan on one side and from the Pamirs to the Amur on other. Secondly, an artistic and literary Viceroy for the plains, whose duty would be to preserve ancient monuments and build new ones, and administer the country by means of peripatetic orations. Occidental in inward worth and oriental in outward beauty. Lastly, a commercial Viceroy for the seas, whose duty would be to constantly flit to and fro between Rangoon and Bunder Abbas, looking after he ports and controlling the exports and imports in the light of the new fiscal policy.

THE MOHMAND BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The heavy snow, which has been falling upon the hills of the North-West Frontier, makes it impossible for the Mohmand Demarcation Commission to start for some time. The Amir too has not yet nominated his representatives. The story that the notorious Khwas Khan is to be appointed is a mere frontier rumour to which no importance can be attached.

THE VICEROY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

APPOINTMENT OF A NEW MEMBER.

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 1.

His Excellency the Viceroy has appointed the Hon. Mr. F. S. P. Lely, C.S.I., C.S., an additional member of the Conneil of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations and to act for the Hon. Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.S.I, C.I.E, as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, when the latter proceeds on leave in March next.

SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 1.

The business likely to be brought forward at the next Friday's meeting of the Viceroy's Council includes presentation of reports of the Official Secrets Bills and Local Authorities Loans Bill. The Madras Coast Lights Bill Select Committee is now sitting. The Universities Bill Committee meet again to-morrow.

COLD WEATHER MANŒUVRES.

POONA, FEBRUARY 1

The cold weather manœuvres of the troops started yesterday, when the infantry regiments in garrison left the station for country about Sirur. The general idea of governing this year's manœuvers is that the force has landed near Bombay and captured the Poona garrison, which retreats to Ahmednagar. There it is reinforced and the Commander of Ahmednagar's force seeks to recapture Poona.

Lieut-Colonel Carey commands Poona or invading force, which consists of 33rd Cavalry, 18th and 29th Batteries, East Lanco-Argylls, 120th Native Infantry and two companies of Sappers.

The Ahmednagar force, under Lieut.-Colonel Wood. comprises the 20th cavalry, two batteries of Artillery, Connaught Rangers, 125th Rifles and two companies of Sappers. The Cavalry started on Friday, the Infantry following on Sunday.

Bhima river will be the scene of operations, which will commence to-morrow.

Sir A Hunter and Major-General Richardson have gone out to watch operations, which will last for a week.

DEATH OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL BINGHAM.

POONA, FEBRUARY 1.

News has been received at Poona of the death, at Brussels, of Brigadier-General Bingham, who went Home on leave a short time ago.

Brigadier-General Bingham, Royal Artillery, was Colonel on the Staff, Bombay.

THE TIBET MISSION.

TROOPS FROM UMBALLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 1.

Colonel Younghusband has asked for no reinforcements, and so far as is known by the political authorities in Calcutta, the only additional men, who have been sent up are a small detachment of mounted infantry, which were at Kambajong, and have now gone on via Gnatong to rejoin the Mission.

In regard to the troops leaving Umballa for Darjiling, it appears that owing to the open nature of the country, which the Tibet Mission has reached at Luna, it has been found that a mounted escort is likely to be more useful than one composed of infantry-men untrained to ponies. There is also some difficulty about food. It has been decided therefore to replace about a hundred of the men already in the Chumbi Valley by Mahomedans drawn from various regiments in the Punjab and trained to ride. These have been collected at Umballa and are now under despatch.

No additional Maxims are being sent.

ARMED TIBETANS AT GURU.

A telegram dated Chumbi, January 30 states :—Four thousand Tibetans are now reported at Guru and additional reinforcements are said to number seventeen hundred men. The force is said to possess a thousand firearms of various descriptions. The remainder are armed with bows and spears. A Phari rumour credits them with the possession of two long range guns, which carry four or five miles. The force consists only of tall gaunt Tibetans, dressed in nondescript uniforms. There are no Chinese.

So far there has been no hostile movement, in spite of alarms and rumours current in Chumbi.

To-day's Tuna news reports all quiet.

January 31.—Snow again fell yesterday on Jelapla Pass and in the Chumbi Valley. All is quiet at Tuna. The convoy which crossed the Tungla on the 29th, returned to Phari yesterday, escorted by the 8th Gurkhas.

The attitude of the Tibetan officials who are sitting shivering in their camp, six miles from Colonel Younghusband in his fortified enclosure at Thuna, appears to be a combination of suspicion and sulkiness, coloured with a dash of impertinence, when they see their way to indulging in this childish form of diplomacy. The formal visits that have been interchanged have not so far had any practical results. The representatives of the Dalai Lama have their instructions just as the British Commissioner has his, and they are in a position to cause almost endless delay by "references" to Lhassa. There the move forward of the Mission from Chumbi, even though only with a small escort of 500 men, has unquestionably been regarded with resentment. The Chumbi Valley itself is scarcely a part of Tibet proper, and if Colonel Younghusband had remained at Phari, the Lamas would not have been very much perturbed. But when the Tang La was crossed in the depth of winter they realised that there was a seriousness of purpose about the Mission which made the Lhassa policy of "masterly inactivity" quite ineffective. The Dalai Lama and his advisers could not accept this development of the situation without some action, and they sent certain high officials, with an escort of some 2,000 men, to parley with the intruders, and, if possible, to "bluff" them into withdrawal to Phari. But in this instance there was no case of intimidating an explorer with a few servants and a small camp guard. The British Commissioner had crossed the Tang-La without a shot being fired on his party, and he had taken up his quarters in an enclosure which he was prepared to hold against all attacks. The Tibetans arrived a day after the fair and all they could do, when they began to negotiate was to throw out sinister warnings about future dangers if a further advance were attempted. But Colonie Younghusband did not move beyond Phari without, calculating the risks to be run; and he could regard with serene composure the pictures drawn of the prospect before him if he should take the road to Gyantsi. The Lamas might as well have tried to scare him with the hideous banners and discordant musical instruments which are part of the war equipment of their army His immediate object is to obtain by negotiation if possible, the avowed objects of the Mission and to emphasise the fact that he cannot be turned back until a settlement has been made.

THE position it may be admitted is not one without its difficulties and even dangers. But it should be remembered that no formal expedition has been undertaken with Lhassa as its objective. The season of the year forbids an enterprise of that kind for one cannot move a Field Force with all its impedimenta over passes varying from 12 000 to 15,000 feet high in the winter months. If a halt of some weeks has to be called at Thuna until milder weather sets in this cannot be called a check as would be the case if military operations had been in progress. The Mission will be all the time in evidence before the Tibetan people as apart from their rulers and its actual presence in the country with some 2,000 troops holding the line of communication with Sikkim, should have a sobering effect even upon the most bigoted monks in the great monasteries of Lhassa itself. When the Dalai Lama insolently returned the letters addressed to him by Lord Curzon he may have thought that he had put an end to all negotiations and that nothing could happen until the summer came round by which time advice if not active assistance could be obtained from that other Great Power which has interested itself in the future of Tibet. If the British Mission had remained dharna at Khamba Jong this impression would undoubtedly have been confirmed. But the advance, first into the Chumbi Valley and next to Thuna has destroyed the Lhassa illusion. Now the Tibetan Government—to use a term which is really a misnomer, for there is no Government in the true sense of the word—have to exert themselves to prevent Colonel Younghusband from marching to Gyantsi; and the plan adopted is, as we have said, to create alarm in his mind as to the dangers menacing him on the road. But if we mistake not, he is more concerned with the drifting clouds which presage a fall of snow on the passes than with the Tibetan force that threatens to bar his way. He has to look backwards to his communications and to think of the privations which the troops and their transport would have to endure, if he moved forward, rather than to calculate how many days it would take him to reach Gyantisi and what his adventures would be on the route. If there is a pause now in affairs no great harm can follow : one has to husband one's resources as well as one's breath in mountainous regions.—"Pioneer."

SHOOTING IN MYSORE.

LORD AND LADY MANNERS.

BANGALORE, FEBRUARY. 1.

Lord and Lady Bentinck and the party shooting in Mysore jungles went after a bison on the 27th ultimo, but had no luck. On the 29th, they went after a solitary elephant, but fell in with a herd of seven several times that day, only one of which was a small tusker. They found it very exciting, though they shot nothing. A tiger was also encountered, which gave them nearest snapshot. Yesterday they went after that rogue elephant again.

Lord and Lady Manners and their daughter, who are with the party, do not return to England till the middle of the month.

SIR JAMES BOURDILLON.

Sir James Bourdillon leaves to-night for a fortnight's tour in the province of Coorg, of which he is also the Chief Commissioner.

RAILWAY DISASTER IN CEYLON.

TRAIN GOES OVER A PRECIPICE.

PASSENGERS' MARVELLOUS ESCAPES.

COLOMBO, FEBRUARY 1.

A serious railway accident occurred at Bandarawela on Saturday, resulting in seven waggons, a horse-box and a passengers carriage being hurled down a precipice several hundred feet below.

The passengers had a miraculous escape, few being hurt.

THE WAIFS AND STRAYS OF INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When I think of the instinctiveness with which we are drawn into sympathy for the misfortunes of the great, I often wonder whether this common weakness is not due to some inherent snobbishness within ourselves. We can readily shed tears for the sufferings, real or imaginary, of the noble and go into raptures over the heroic way in which they bear their lot, when the whole world is looking on, and we are willing to forget how much of their courage may be derived from mere motives of vanity. But the heroic sufferings of the poor and their noble fortitude seldom engage our admiration or attention. I have been led into these rather unpleasant reflexions from the fact that in this country, in which there is so much made of the charitable instincts of the people, there is scarcely any provision made for alleviating the sufferings of the utterly poor and destitute, who roam by the hundred, at all times of the year, from place to place in search of temporary shelter and bare subsistence, I am not referring in the least to those professional mendicants and able-bodied beggars who are become the bane of Indian cities, and who are kept in food and clothing by misguided philanthropists and ignorant founders of charitable insitutions, but to those who form, as it were, 'the Flotsam and Jetsam' of society, who belong to no particular sect, who are not good enough to enter any public asylum, who are not strong enough to earn a living, who are not well enough to be received in a hospital, who are not old or crippled, or cunning enough to beg with success or impunity; who have no home and no shelter, little food and less covering. Whoever questions the truth of what I say has only to walk with open eyes and under many a tree by the sides of main thoroughfares even in cities, he would see dozens of them. Here in Ahmedabad, the wealthiest city of Gujarat, I have come across cases which I do not find words to describe. I shall mention two or three of them, which to my mind appear typical. The first one that suggests itself to me was a man whose age had been rendered quite uncertain by evident signs of constant suffering, lame by one foot and too weak to move, he had remained under a tree for days and nights. Exposed to the most biting east wind that we have known this year, living upon morsels thrown to him, or a little food bought with occasional coppers from passers-by. The next one that I remember was a very old man, a living skeleton. He had the most unmistakeble look of approaching death, brought on, it seemed, through hunger and exposure. Even for India, he was much too scantily clad, and as he lay close to a little fire, by the side of a road, the only indications of life that he gave were half-stifled, almost inaudible moans! There is a little epilogue to the story of these two men which, I think, is rather interesting. I missed both of them for a few days and I began to wonder what had happened. On making enquiries in the neighbourhood, I found that the older of the two had died. As for the other, he could not be traced for a long time until one morning, I met him—poor, miserable, cripple—accompanied by three armed policemen, escorting him to the Sabarmati Jail to undergo imprisonment for five days, evidently for some petty offence, which hunger and suffering had led him to commit. I will give one more instance, which is all the more instructive for a slight touch of grim humour about it. Under the Ellis Bridge, a few days back, I saw a young women with a little child, both of whom were almost half dead. A few yards further up, there was a dog in a similar condition. The dog was picked up and sent to the Panjra Pole, of the woman and child no body took any notice.

It is a more truism to say that there is no higher or nobler duty to which man can devote his energies than trying to relieve human suffering, wherever it is found, and I hope that those among us, who are at all charitably inclined, will give some of their time and attention to studying this question and adopting some practical methods for solving it. In England a great deal has been done by organized private and public charities for the poor, and it is high time, that in this country some similar attempt was made in the interest of humanity.—Yours, &c.,

P. P. G.

Ahmedabad,

WILLIAM WATSON AND COMPANY.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY FILED.

THE announcement made yesterday to the effect that Messrs. William, Watson and Company had suspended payment was received in Bombay much more quietly than might have been expected. The occurrence was the only topic of conversation in the city yesterday, but there was by no means a panic, and the anxiety felt by those involved was not unmixed with confidence that matters would right themselves eventually, and that all concerned would come off well. Messrs. William, Watson and Company's business was established in Bombay in 1867, Mr. William Watson having previously been connected with one of the local banks. The business was that of Bankers, Army and Civil Service Agents, and shippers and passenger agents. The firm progressed so satisfactorily that Mr. Watson was encouraged to open the London office in 1884. Subsequently Mr. Paul Pfleiderer was admitted into the business, which extended to Calcutta, Liverpool, Karachi, Durban and Cape Town, Bombay and London have always been the principal offices. The two branches in South Africa were opened about three years ago by the late Mr. M. T. Carroll, who for many years was at the head of the management. Mr. Carroll was succeeded in Bombay by Mr. C. E. Randle, who is assisted by about seven European assistants and a staff of about forty clerks. The banking business was mainly confined to more or less small private accounts, and the failure of the firm therefore, is not likely to adversely affect many Bombay or Indian firms. The financial stability of the Bombay branch is stated to be sound and the failure is attributed to pressure in the London market owing to the war scare in the Far East. It is confidently hoped that the anticipated transference of the business to another firm will ensure all the claims of the creditors being met in full, and that depositors will only be temporarily inconvenienced. It is also expected that the firm will be able to carry on their shipping business with very little delay. Most of the depositors paid a visit to the offices of the firm yesterday, but there was no unusual display of excitement.

IN the Insolvent Debtors' Court at Bombay, yesterday Messrs. William Watson and Company filed their petition for the benefit of the Act. The petition is signed by Mr. C. E. Randle, constituted attorney of the firm, and Paul Pfleiderer, who carried on business under the name of Messrs. William Watson and Co. in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Cape Town, and Durban. A vesting order has been made in the matter, vesting the state and effects of the firm in Mr. N. C. Macleod.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. S. KARRAKATTA.

H. M. S. KARRAKATTA, under the command of Lieutenant Commander G. E. Corbett, R. N., arrived in harbour, yesterday morning, from Sydney, which port she left on the 5th December. Having called at several ports en route she reached Colombo on the 25th January. She remained there for three days, and then resumed the voyage to Bombay. She is on her way to England and has called here for coal. She will remain in Bombay for ten days and then proceed to Muscat, and subsequently to Aden, on her homeward voyage. She is a sister ship to H. M. S. Assaye and H. M. S. Plassy, and visits Bombay for the first time. She has served in Australian waters for three years. The Karrakatta has a complement of 93 men all told. She expects to reach Plymouth by about the first week in April next, when she will be paid off. She had a fine passage throughout the voyage.

THE FAR EAST.

RUSSO-JAPANESE CRISIS.

FEELING IN JAPAN.

THE China paper just received contain the following items regarding the Russo-Japanese Crisis :—

Japanese newspapers now coming to hand do not disguise the fact that war is probable, and those journals who have studiously advanced optimistic views have now turned and confessed that the time has arrived for plain-speaking and recognition of the fact that danger threatens. The "Kobe Herald" goes so far as to say that, It can hardly even be said that the question of peace or war is still in the balance. To use John Bright's fine simile, the rustling of the wings of the Death Angel can already almost be heard. For, of course, war, and particularly such a war as now has to be anticipated, where both combatants are in the most deadly earnest—must mean sorrow and lamentation in many thousands of homes. That has to be faced. It is useless to try and shirk it. But on the other hand, war will have its compensations also. It will put an end to a situation which has for long been growing more and more intolerable and it may be hoped that it will end in establishing a lasting peace in the vast territories of the Far East.

URGING AN ULTIMATUM.

It is further noteworthy that the semi-official "Nichi-Nichi" has now taken up a very bellicose attitude. In a leading article entitled 'How to Deal with Russia,' the Tokyo journal declares it is impossible that a solution of the difficulty can be any longer delayed. Japan, it declares, must give Russia a reasonable time for reply to her Note of the 21st Dec., and then take steps to protect her interests without delay. An ultimatum would then probably be served giving Russia a certain number of days in which to reply, but the Tokyo journal goes on to urge that an ultimatum is not absolutely necessary because it may be a good strategical move for Russia to delay a reply. As a matter of fact, the reoccupation of Mukden is practically an act of war on the part of Russia, and there is no need for Japan to wait any longer. The Nichi-Nichi accuses Russia of utter lack of diplomatic faith, and urges that if an ultimatum is to be dispatched, it should be sent immediately, as Japan has already waited long enough for an answer to her latest Note.

Commenting on the issue of instructions by the Army and Navy authorities to the Press not to publish matters connected with the movements of troops, etc., the "Kobe Chronicle" says :—Such a Notification has, we believe, never previously been issued in Japan save when a state of war actually existed. It may therefore be judged how grave the situation is as it presents itself to the Government.

GREAT FALL IN SECURITIES

The opening of the share market on the 4th Jan after the New Year's recess witnessed a sharp depreciation of all securities, says the Japan Mail. Something very like war levels were touched. Of course many brokers are heavily hit. It is apprehended that there will be not a few bankrupts, and there are fears even of a panic and the compulsory closing of the Exchange.

The Jiji publishes a Vladivostock telegram to the effect that the cruiser Gromovol had left there and that all the other warships were making preparations for departure. Troops were constantly arriving there and much excitement prevailed among the people. This latter statement can easily be believed, for the people in Vladivostock have, by the operations of the censor, been kept in ignorance of the real situation. With regard to the movements of the Russian squadron, information has reached Tokyo that the principal force of the squadon remains at Port Arthur, though several war-ships are still at Vladivostok. The Russian vessels which were lying at Chemulpo have all proceeded to Port Arthur.

RIOT AT AMOY.

The annual races at Amoy, says a correspondent of the "China Mail" on January 8th have just passed off.

But the event, usually of so festive and fascinating a character, nearly ended this year in what might have been a most serious catastrophe. As usual it was attended not only by the majority of the Amoy residents, and such visitors to the Port who are attracted by racing, but by immense numbers of the Chinese, who filled the large area surrounding the race-course to overflowing. This fact led to a riot. It started, it is said, owing to one of the Sikh police men (who are our Guardians of the Peace on Kulangsu), touching in fun the cheek of a woman—an action which is considered by the Chinese a gross insult, especially when done by a coloured man. This led to shouts from the crowd to the Sikh to desist and ere long to the use of fisticuffs, and eventually the Sikh struck a Chinaman severely behind the ear inflicting a wound on the neck which drew blood. The man was brought into the enclosure for treatment at the hands of Dr. Moorhead, but the crowd, fearing he would be further hurt and perhaps killed by the foreigners, clamoured for his instant release. He was at once sent back to his friends, but when the crowd saw the bleeding wound they became unmanageable and made an ugly rush for the paddock and Grand Stand, where the ladies and other foreigners were. The Amoy Taotaien sent for soldiers, and at last with the aid of the Sikhs and the sailors from H. B. M. ship Rambler the ladies were rescued and escorted off the ground, without harm. But not before several Sikhs and sailors as well as some Amoy residents, had received various minor damages such as scalp wounds and bruises. The leaders of the riot, were some of the worst characters in Amoy and things looked very serious at one time. They armed themselves with the white palings and stakes that marked out the course and the paddock and stand and other enclosures looked a wreck after it was over.

EXTRAORDINARY MORTALITY ON A SHIP.

FIFTY-FIVE CHINESE DIE.

The Italian sailing ship Lothair arrived at Hong Kong on Jan. 12 from Callao, Peru, having left there on October 31. Two hundred Chinese from the Peruvian mines were passengers by the ship, and on the voyage across fifty-five died. On her arrival the Lothair was sent into quarantine, but subsequent examination showed that there were no infectious or contagious diseases on board, with the exception of four cases of leprosy. Most of the Chinese were old, decrepit men, some of them being partially paralysed, while others suffered from blindness. The survivors complained of not getting sufficient food on the voyage, but that was not a matter concerning the ship or her Captain as when put on board at Callao, a compradore and cooks were sent with the men.

H. E. LADY LAMINGTON.

VISIT TO THE ADAMS-WYLIE HOSPITAL.

H. E. Lady Lamington paid visits to the Christian Mission Society's rooms, Grant Road, and the Adams-Wylie Hospital in Agripada yesterday afternoon. About 4 p. m. her Excellency, accompanied by Lady Gertrude and Major Yarr, R. A. M. C., Medical Officer, arrived at the C. M. S. rooms and was received at the steps by Miss Edge, who introduced Mrs. H. E. E. Procter, Mrs Noel-Paton, Mrs. J. Wilcox Edge, Mrs. Heywood, Mrs. Williams, Miss Wilson, Miss Morris, Miss P. Wadlow and the members of the Committee of the Home for the Aged to her Ladyship. After this her Excellency was presented with a bouquet by Miss Olga Lawrence, one of the pupils of the Girgaum Girls' High School. Her Excellency was then conducted to the room where a home had been opened for the benefit of poor women, who were busily engaged in their work. This consisted of making clothes for the use of the most destitute of the Eurasian children, who will attend the school shortly to be opened under the auspices of the European and Eurasian Poor Fund. Her Excellency made inquiries as to the management and conduct of home and the welfare of the women and the future arrangements of the school and promised to pay another visit on a future occasion to the work room. Next the lecture hall where the Rev H. MacNiele has been giving a series of lectures on Avesta and Bible every week, was inspected by her Excellency, who expressed herself perfectly satisfied with the good work that was being done at the rooms.

Leaving the C. M. S. rooms at 4-15 p.m. her Excellency drove to the Adams-Wylie hospital where the party arrived at 4-30. At the hospital her Excellency was received by Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. G. Lunds, and Mrs. Adams-Wylie. Her Excellency went over the wards and enquired as to the condition of the sufferers. She conversed with some of the patients and seemed particularly interested in a case in which a Sidiman had had his leg amputated about the knee. From the wards her Excellency was conducted to the store room and the operation theatre and expressed herself satisfied with the arrangements of the latter. Her Excellency was very much pleased with the cleanliness and general management of the hospital. Lastly she visited the nurses' quarters, where she spent a few minutes and left.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE AMERICAN COTTON GAMBLE.

COTTON OWNERS' FEDERATIONS.

THE BRAZILIAN COFFEE CROP.

LONDON, JANUARY 15.

WHATEVER the crop guesses may be, the crop movement is so distinctly at variance with the low Government estimate of December 3, that very many perhaps a majority, of the trade incline to the view that the real yield is not less than that of last year, if, indeed, it is not larger than it was then. Apart from this, it does not seem plain sailing to bull the market. A violent lurch and a fall of over 100 points in a couple of days indicate clearly enough that something is "rotten in Denmark"—in other words, that the speculation for a rise has been overdone, that the driving out of the short interest by the merciless treatment to which it was subjected was but paving the way for excesses on the bull side which must inevitably bring their own retribution. It came like lightning from a clear sky just after the bull triumph on December 28, forcing up the price to 14 1-4 cents, the highest quotation seen for over twenty-five years. It came in a fall within forty-eight hours of dols. 4'50 to dols. 5 a bale, giving such a shock to the outside speculative public as cannot have failed to make an impression. Meanwhile Lancashire mills have set the example of running on shorter time, and it would be by no means surprising to see that example followed, sooner or later, in this country. The belief is certainly very general that such prices as are now ruling must have the effect of causing a material reduction in the consumption. In one way or another very considerable economies can be made in the use of cotton goods with no very great inconvenience, and that they will be made is the teaching of the past, which, as we know, is "the only prophetic inspiration of the wise." Much depends upon the volume of the receipts in the next two months. Should they continue on a scale which makes it reasonably clear that the Agricultural Bureau has once more greatly underestimated the crop, it will, of course, be impossible to keep prices at anything like the present level, though nobody looks for really cheap cotton for several years to come.

A well-known Wall-street operator has said :—"For exactly eight hours—namely, five hours on Monday and three hours on Tuesday—the bull leader, with the most strenuous efforts, succeeded in putting cotton above 14c. a pound and keeping it there. Once it broke this price, it declined summarily 1-2c. a pound. Meantime the suspicion grows more and more general that upon each advance over 14c. a pound the philanthropy of the bull manipulators is directed towards landing the outside public with high-priced cotton. A repetition of Tuesday's break will be fatal to continued confidence in the predictions of 15c., 16c., 17c, and even 18c. that are attributed to the new Napoleon of the market." On the other hand, a Vicksburg house telegraphed on Wednesday :—"We have had better demand from spinners since the break yesterday than at any time since the Bureau report. The weak long interest is being eliminated, which will leave the market in a healthy condition, with a large, weak short interest and we believe the market will advance higher than ever. Business with spinners is improving daily in this country, and it is excellent on the Continent, with the exception of Spain and Italy. We would rather sell Dynamite preferred than sell cotton." Another house said to-night :—"The decline which culminated to-day, with all options near or under the 13c. level, was a logical result of speculative conditions in the contract market, and had very little to do with the actual market for the staple. It is possible that the pretensions of spot holders have recently been more exacting than present conditions warrant, but the decline in spots did not become so acute as the break in futures, for the simple reason that the same pressure does not exist. There has until recently been an active demand for all spot cotton at the interior markets at about 13c., and this has been reflected in a proportionate valuation at the ports. The takings by spinners and exporters have been fully equal to the daily supply coming in from farmers, who have hurried their product forward on good roads and are anxious to meet what they consider a high market. It is possible that during the early days of January, a less active demand for export will prevail, but we expect to see a corresponding falling off in the movement as an offset to this and as a result of a diminishing supply. There is every reason to believe that Northern spinners are in need of cotton and we hear of large sales in this market for shipment to these buyers."

It may be opportune at this juncture to recall the fact that the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, founded some eleven or twelve years ago, was the first successful attempt to combine the employers of the spinning industry throughout a comprehensive area. That area now embraces Ashton-under-Lyne, Bury, Darwen, Farnworth, Glossop and Hyde, Heywood, Manchester (for coarse counts), Oldham, Rawtenstall, Rochdale, and Stockport. The Federation includes a very large proportion of the newest and most efficient mills, and since its inception it has increased until it is now representative of something like half the spinning industry of Lancashire, which is estimated to be carried on by some 44 to 45 million spindles. The Bolton spinners have, of course, an organisation of their own, but the Federation has among its members a considerable number of spinners of Egyptian cotton, which may be taken to signify that there is a practical identity of interests between the users of American and of Egyptian. The Cotton Association, which includes the great organisation of the Fine Spinners, represents some 8 0 0,000 spindles, and the North and North-east Lancashire Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association, which is separately organized, represents about 5,000,000 spindles. There are also smaller associations, such as those at Chorley and in the Rossendale Valley, and there is the Association of United Cotton Manufacturers, which controls spindles spread over various areas. Then, too, there are various firms some of them of considerable eminence, who belong to no association but recognise common interests and obligations by paying levies on occasion to one or other of the associations. Outside of all these there is a considerable remainder, including many firms whose position is geographically out of touch with the larger sections of the trade, which is not formally combined. In 1897 a joint committee representing all organisations was formed for a particular purpose, and its outcome was the Cotton Employers' Parliamentary Association, which includes both spinners and manufacturers.

The present moment in favour of short time began in a meeting convened in response to a requisition signed by ten members of the Federation, at which the position of the trade was discussed and a resolution passed which recorded the opinion of the meeting that some kind of action was imperative. It was recognised that short time by members of the Federation alone, and even by the Lancashire spinners alone, could not have the full effect desired, and it was therefore decided to approach various organisations of American and Continental spinners. After the ordinary business of a meeting of the Employers' Parliamentary Association, which is, as we have indicated, representative of the whole trade, the action of the Federation was discussed, with the result that a mass meeting was convened in conjunction, with the United Textile Factory Workers' Association, which embraces all the operatives' associations. The policy of short time was approved, and it seems useful to emphasise the fact that this policy is founded on the broadest possible basis. The Federation was the predominating factor in its initiation, but this is only natural in its position, and the resolution at the mass meeting deputed it, as the body best qualified, to take the necessary steps to carry out the policy that was generally approved. There is no body at present which has the necessary organisation for dealing comprehensively with large questions of public policy in the cotton trade except the Employers' Parliamentary Association, and it would be somewhat illogical to extend the functions of this

body to general questions. Many of those interested in the industry look forward to the time when a body may be formed which would be as catholic as the Parliamentary Association and have a wider scope of action. The Federation, which is the largest and most highly organised of the existing bodies, receives from its members a quarterly levy for the prosecution of its work, and this is paid with commendable regularity. It is a feature of human activities that the payment of subscriptions to a common cause is the most effective means of coherent development, and we may believe that if some general association could be formed upon a basis of subscription it might mean a good deal to the Lancashire industry. In effect, the present appeal to the various units of the Lancashire spinning trade goes beyond the question of the hour in its implied invitation to them to take their part in the general shaping of policies.

German advices from Rio de Janeiro on the prospects of the Brazilian coffee crop say that the reports have hitherto been so contradictory as to be quite valueless. The explanation is that while there has been, no doubt a real desire on the part of the reporters to tell the truth the condition in particular districts has been taken as representative of the general condition throughout the coffee-growing areas of Brazil. But uniformity cannot be assumed over for the very extensive plantations of the State of Sao Paulo alone. Inquiries from various authoritative sources of information show that continued drought in Sao Paulo after the September blooming destroyed much of the blossom, even in the most favourably situated plantations, before the fruiting stage was reached. Moreover, drought in October and November seriously delayed the development of the scarcely formed fruit in the most advanced plantations. Already at the date of the German advices, the middle of last month, many of the berries were yellow and spotted; and such fruit unable as a rule to withstand the critical late showers of January and February, falls to the ground and is no more reckoned as part of the crop. It may, therefore, be taken for granted that Sao Paulo, the principal coffee-growing State of Brazil, will not this season yield a large crop, and this not merely in consequence of the condition of the plants, but also because of the precarious position of the planters and the continued exodus of the labourers, which imply less careful cultivation, the plants being in many cases left entirely to themselves. The general position throughout Brazil, however, is said to be undoubtedly more promising than last year at the corresponding period, but certainty cannot be attained before February. It may be pointed out that the prospects of the Brazilian coffee crop have an important bearing on the jute industry and trade as well as on the coffee markets, owing to the effect of large or small crops on the demand for bags in which to pack the coffee.

A commercial correspondent at Mogador sends the following interesting notes on the disorganisation of trade in Morocco with has resulted from the Moorish Government's reckless currency policy :—"The recent issue of some twelve million dollars of Hassani, or Moorish Government coin, has had a most distressing effect on trade throughtout the country. These coins were issued at par with Alfonsos, the best Spanish money in circulation. Your readers acquainted with the price of bar silver can estimate the enormous profit secured by the Government on turning a million sterling into silver dollars. Within a month the new coins depreciated in purchasing value by 20 per cent. That is to say, Alfonsos were quoted at from 15 to 20 per cent. premium ; and the Moorish Government appears powerless now to make its own money a legal tender at its face value. Moreover—though it will seem incredible in England,—the Government which issued these coins refuses to take them in payment of export duties, which form by far the largest part of the Customs receipts, but insists on getting Alfonso money. To make matters worse, the older issues of Hassani money have followed suit, and at one fell swoop the circulating medium—the coin of this 'happy realm,' as the official Moorish documents describe the Moghreb—has lost a fifth of its value. To understand this state of things, imagine every sovereign in Great Britain suddenly depreciated to the value of sixteen shillings. This will give an idea of the existing panic.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon Mr. Justice Crowe presides at the first Criminal Sessions of the High Court which commences this morning. There are in all thirteen cases committed for trial three by Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate ; four by Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Magistrate ; three by Mr. J. A. S. Dracup, Fourth Magistrate ; while in three cases the accused has been held to bail by order of the High Court. There is one case of murder and hurt, one of murder and theft, two of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, one of counterfeiting currency notes, one of using as genuine a counterfeit currency note, three of criminal breach of trust, one of bigamy, one of house-breaking and theft, one of dishonestly retaining stolen property, and one of theft. The following is a summary of the calendar :—

1. Fakira Mahadeo, committed by Mr. J. Sanders Slater, for theft.

2. Mahomed Husain Bahaduralli and Jafferalli Bakaralli, committed by Mr. J. Sanders Slater for counterfeiting or knowingly performing part of the process of counterfeiting currency notes, using as genuine counterfeit currency notes, and possessing a counterfeit currency note.

3. Mahomed Husain Bahaduralli, committed by Mr. J. Sanders Slater, for using as genuine and being in possession of a counterfeit currency note.

4. Lukhmidas Naronjee, held to bail by order of the High Court, for criminal breach of trust.

5. Lukhmidas Naronjee, held to bail by order of the High Court, for criminal breach of trust.

6. Lukhmidas Naronjee, held to bail by order of the High Court, for criminal breach of trust.

7. Balkrishna Raghunath, "alias" Bala Luxmon Dhondia Rama, "alias" Dhondu Rama Shivram Govind and Kondia Joti, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, Nos. 1 and 4 for housebreaking by night and theft in a building, and Nos. 2 and 3 for assisting in disposing of stolen property.

8. Fatmabee, woman, committed by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, for marrying again during the lifetime of her husband.

9. Mammoo Ibrahim alias Ahmed Ibrahim, committed by Mr. J. S. Dracup, for dishonestly retaining stolen property.

10. Gulamalli Abdulalli, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, for theft and murder.

11. Kasia Kamlia and Sukur Kamlia, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, for murder and hurt.

12. Luxman Pandoo, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, for culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

13. Husan Dildar Dalal, committed by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, for culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

THE LONDON LADIES' TRIO.

THE announcement of the concert to be given this evening, at the Town Hall, will have been received already with considerable interest. The three ladies, Miss Henriette Murkens, Miss Grace Oakley, and Miss Edith Merrylees, who are to take part are all artistes of distinguished reputation and ability. Miss Murkens, who is a native of Utrecht has gained numerous honours on account of her extraordinary ability with the violin. She has performed on many important occasions, and has had the honour of playing before various members of the Royal Family. Miss Grace Oakley, though but twenty years of age, has also had considerable experience of the concert stage, and what she has already accomplished assures her of a distinguished future. She made her debut as a singer at the age of 14, at the Royal Albert Hall, and since then has scored success after success by her achievments as a vocalist. Miss Edith Merrylees is a pianist of great ability. She comes of a musical family, and her career up to now has well sustained the promise which the performances of her childhood held out. Bombay well knows how to support really good music and to-night's concert should be a feast indeed.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from [illegible] Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Ebrington, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was had yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James Macdonald presiding.

EXTRA HALALKHORE SERVICE.

The Commissioner asked for urgency for the consideration of the following letter from him :—At present the halalkhore strength of the Health Department is as follows :—372 special halalkhores, 142 plungermen, 109 vacant ground cleaners, 303 bungalow halalkhores, 1,322 basket men and woman, etc, 193 night branch men, total 2,504 Out of this number the basket halalkhores, etc only work from 4-30 to 9-30 a.m. while the remainder work in the morning as well as in the evening. The Health Officer proposes as a trial to utilize the services of the basket halalkcores in the afternoon in cleaning house gullies, as it is very important that the houses gullies should be kept clean. With a view to remunerate the halakcores for the extra work, the Health Officer recommends that they be paid Re 1 extra each and the Halalkhore Inspectors Rs. 5 each and Muccadums Re 1 each extra per month I approve of the Health Officers proposal and request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to its adoption and to the extra cost up to the end of the February next being met by a transfer from savings shown in the accompanying statement The extra cost per month will be as follows :—1322 halakhores at Re 1 per mensem each Rs 1 322 2 halalkhore Inspectors at Rs 5 each, Rs 10 60 Muccadums at Re 1 each; Rs. 66, Rs. 1398 per mensem. If the experiment proves successful and it is proposed to continue it I shall apply in time for funds for the next year.

The urgency having been granted. Dr A G Viegas moved that approval be given to the Health Officer's proposal, supported by the Commissioner, for utilizing as a trial the services of the basket halalkhores for cleaning house gullies in the afternoon on the extra remunerations mentioned in the Commissioner's letter.

Dr. Dinshaw Master seconded the proposition, which was carried.

FILLING IN OF TANKS.

Consideration was given to the report of the Committee appointed by the Corporations on the question of filling in of certain tanks in the City. The Committee in their report state :—The Committee have, after very careful consideration of the subject and after personally inspecting the tanks in question come to the conclusion that the following tanks should be filled up :—1. Gilder Tank. 2. The Nanabhai Tank on Nawab's Tank Road. 3. The Tank at Matharpakhady. All three of these tanks are in a foul condition, receiving sullage and rubbish from the surroundiug localities, and it will be very difficult and expansive to keep them clean. The cost of filling them in with sweet earth and in the case of the Gilder Tank providing drainage arrangement for draining off the subsoil water is estimated as follows :—Gilder Tank, Rs 22,097 ; Nanabhai Tank, Rs.3,113 ; Matharpakhady Tank Rs. 5,360, total 30,570. All these tanks are public tanks and as such vested in the Corporation who have therefore the right to fill them up in accordance with the provisions of Section 239 of the Municipal Act. The Commissioner, the Executive Engineer and the Health Officer are agreed that in the interests of the health of the surrounning locality it is desirable to fill up these and certain other tanks. The late Mr. Santo Crimp was of the same opinion. The Committee would however observe that in most cases the surrounding localities would not be much benefited by the closing of the tanks, if the ground thus recovered were allowed to be built over. The Committe recommend therefore that in sanctioning the filling in of the Nanabhoy and Matharpakhdy tanks, the Corporation should attach the condition that the side should permanently remain as a recreation ground and should never be appropriated to any other Municipal uses or be sold. The Committee do not recommend this condition for Gilder Tank, as it is not in a crowded locality and as further, they find from enquiry that the City Improvement Trust have made ample provision for recreation grounds on the Agripada Estate, which is in the vicinity of this locality. It may further be mentioned in regard to the Nanabhai Tank on Nawab's Tank Road that, in a letter addressed to the Commissioner, Mr. Dhanjibhoy Bomanji, who is the owner of extensive properties at Mazagon, has offered to fill it up at his own expense, as it is a serious nuisance to his tenants in the neighbourhood. The Commissioner may be left to deal with Mr. Dhanjibhoy's offer as he deems fit.—Mr. Dhanjibhoy Bomanji has also submitted the following proposal in regard to the Nawab's Tank at Mazagon :—"If the tank is conveyed to me, I undertake to fill it in and keep the space always open and unbuilt upon. It is my intension to build a school for Parsi boys and girls in Nawab's Wadi., when 2 wish to utilise the land as a play ground for the boys and girls, I am prepared to pay the fair value of the land to the Municipality. I am unwilling to take up your valuable time by lengthy correspondence, and therefore put my proposals in the barest shape before you ; but I am quite willing to listen to your suggestions or that of the Executive Health Officer or the Executive Engineer, my object being to improve this part of Mazagon as best as I can, in which I am sure to have your active sympathy. The Committee however, do not think this well-built tank need be filled in. It has recently been emptied and cleaned. The Committee recommend that the Commissioner be asked to arrange for having the tank kept clean If kept in a clean condition and in good repair the tank will be an ornament to the locality There are seven other tanks (including the Baboola Tank) mentioned in the accompaniments of the Commitsioner's letter in regard to which the Committee will make a further report.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna moved that the report be approved and adopted, and that the lands obtained by filling in Nanabhai and Matarpakady tanks be converted into recreation grounds.

The Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta moved an amendment that the report be adopted and that the Corporation would dispose of the question regarding the use of the portion of the lands obtained by filling in the tanks after the work had been done.

Sir Bhalchandra withdrew his proposition in favour of Mr. Mehta's amendment, which was adopted.

THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder moved that the report of the Committee appointed to draft rules for the election of representatives of the Corporation on the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute be approved and adopted.

Dr. N. N. Katrak did not consider advisable to appointed, under the rules, an outsider on the board of the Institute. He moved an amendment to that effect.

The Hon. Dr. Mehta said that there was one point in favour of Dr. Katrak's amendment and it was that if their choice was restricted only to a member of the Corporation, the latter might be questioned and information obtained from him as to what was being done on the Board of the Institute, which could not very well be done in the case of an outside.

Mr. Hormusji Shapurji Vakil considered that the Corporation should have the power of appointing outsiders, though they might not in their descretion be appointed by the Corporation.

The Hon. Dr. Ibramin Rahimtoola endorsed the views expressed by the last speaker and said that though the Corporation had the power to appoint outsiders on the Board of the Joint Schools Committee, they generally appointed their own members. He was in favour of the Corproation having the power of appointing outsiders.

Mr. Baptista moved another amendment to the effect that out of those members the Corporation could appoint, two should be members of the Corporation and one might be an outsider.

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha said the rules should be elastic and that the Corporation should have the power of appointing an outsider. The Municipal Commissioner, who was an ex officio member of the board, could at any time be asked to give the required information to the Corporation.

On a division both the amendments were lost and the original proposition was carried.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR.

The Corporation considered the report of the Committe appointed by them to invite applications by advertisement for the post of Municipal auditor and to enquire into the qualifications of applicants and to submit to the Corporation the names of the most eligible candidate or candidates. The report of the Committee has been published. The Committe recommended Mr. Hormusji Shapurji Katrak Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, as the most eligible of those who had applied for the post.

The Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta moved that Mr. Hormusji Shapurji Katrak be appointed to the post of Auditor. The motion was adopted.

CAPACITY OF WATER MAINS.

Ms. Hormusji Shapurji Vakil moved that the report of the Committee appointed by the Corporation on the proposal to lay mains of smaller size than previously proposed from Ghorupdeo Road to Sewree Cemetery, via Jackeria Bunder, be approved and adopted and that the Corporation approved of the laying of a nine inches diameter main from Ghorupdeo Road to Jackeria Bunder and that of six inches diameter from thence to Sewree Cemetry.

The proposition was carried.

THE POLICE ACCOMODATION SCHEME.

Consideration was given to a report of the Commitee on the Police Accommodation scheme on the Agripada estate in the Byculla section. The report has been published.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta moved that the report be adopted and that the President be requested to forward to the Board for transmission to Government a representation in accordance therewith.

The Hon. Mr. Rebsch said that as there seemed to be some misapprehensions about the question of the Police accommodation, he desired to explain the position of the Trustees in the matter. At the beginning there was a difficulty in acquiring properties required for the improvement schemes and street schemes, which had been undertaken, and though every effort was made to push them through, there was a long necessary delay. But during that period opportunity was taken to work out amongst others, the Police accommodation scheme and the result was that the trustees had undertaken a certain number of schemes which were now already. These schemes did not at all interfered with the operations of the Trust. The work was going on and the formulation of the police accommodations scheme did not interfare with the legitimate work of the Trust. All that remained to be done was merely the giving out of the contract of the work and if the Government approved of it, to see it was proceeded with. When the scheme was undertaken it would lead indirectly to the housing question of the City. All their schemes were undertaken for the propose of providing large accommodation for the poorer classes—and the police were certainly included in the poorer classes—and just as accommodation was provided for those people, certain amount of relief must of necessity be given to localities in which poorer classes were now living. He made these remarks to show that in no way the scheme undertaken by the trustees interfered with what was described as the legitimate object for which the Trust had been constituted.

Mr. Mehta's motion on being put to the vote was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

A STORY OF THE AMIR.

IN some quarters the amir is looked upon as a weak ruler in comparison with his doughty father Amir Abdur Rahman ; but there are others who claim for him a very different character, and regard him as a progressive, enlightened, and courageous monarch. If one may believe a story which finds publication as coming from an authoritative source, the young ruler of Afghanistan is by no means wanting in those qualities which mark a ruler of men. The story to which I refer, says the London correspondent of "United India" belongs to the days when Abdur Rahman still occupied the Afghan throne. On the occasion of one of his absences from Kabul, an opportunity occurred for Habibullah to prove the sort of stuff he was made of. Mutiny broke out in a certain section of the army, and those officers who had escaped death at the hands of the rebellious soldiers hurried to the Capital to inform the young Prince that the mutineers were approaching, and begged him to fly to a place of safety. Instead of retreating Habibullah rode out to meet the angry soldiers and ordered them back to their camp ; they refused saying that the officers treated them like dogs Whereupon the young Prince declared that, if wrong had been done, the men should have justice, but on pain of death, they must return to the camp. One of the ringleaders, however, shouted insulting words to the Prince in the hearing of all, and fired a shot at him, which, fortunately, only passed through his turban. Then Habibullah drew his sword, and with one powerful blow, severed the mutineer's head from his body. Overawed by the courage of one man in presence of many, a grey-bearded veteran shouted : "Truly he is a king's son, and a ruler of men! We will serve him, brothers!" Ere long officers and men had an opportunity to state their case before the Prince. It was found that the soldiers had been systematically robbed and maltreated by their officers, and a number of them paid the penalty with their lives. Nor did the men escape ; those who had killed their officers were hanged, the ringleaders were imprisoned for a time, and the rest were pardoned in consideration of the provocation. When the Amir heard the story he said : "Praise be to Allah! My son will be a great king. Now I can die in peace ; for I know my country will not miss me."

CAMPS OF EXERCISE AND NATIVE RECRUITS.

IT may, perhaps, have been thought that our recent remarks regarding the bad effect of camps of exercise upon recruiting for the Native Army were too highly coloured. But more than one General Officer concerned in the manœuvres near Rawalpindi could, if called upon, confirm all the conclusions that have been drawn. Regimental Commandants and others have expressed themselves very frankly on the subject, for there is the most earnest desire to maintain the popularity of military service among the fighting-races of Upper India. In this, as in so many other instances where the Army is concerned, it is a question of finance and nothing more. It is admitted that camps of exercise or instruction, or by whatever name they may be called, are a necessity ; and if they are conducted on lines that do not involve serious monetary loss to the Native soldier—at the same time that reasonable consideration is given to his personal comfort—there is no reason why they should be unpopular. But with the system now obtaining even manœuvres on a small scale are regarded with the strongest disfavour, to use no stronger expression. The Cavalry suffer more than the Infantry ; but in both branches of the service the men feel the pinch when accounts are balanced after the return from camp. We say nothing of the expenses to which the officers are put both in the British and Indian Armies, though this is a part of the general subject which might be enlarged upon. The main point to be emphasised is that recruiting is directly affected, and that service in the ranks is losing much of its old popularity. Even the liberal increase of pay granted some years ago does not serve to keep the soldier with the colours : one hard camp of exercise is generally sufficient to make him desirous of shortening his military career. The personal influence of the British officers and the clannish feeling among some of the best classes are the only counterpoises in the case : they are very powerful we all admit, but it is to be feared that their effect will grow less and less as time passes. The Indian soldier will go through the severest hardships of a real campaign with a cheerfulness and fortitude that are admirable, but he has not the philosophical turn of mind of the Britisher, who takes both real and sham fighting as "all in the day's work." If, then, we are to have camps of exercise let them be placed on a proper footing, financially, so that Government may pay the bill in full when it is presented.—"Pioneer."

EXPLOSION AT PATIALA.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A DISASTROUS explosion which took place in the Bhatanda Fort, belonging to the Patiala State, on Thursday afternoon last. The people of the Fort had had orders from the Durbar to remove a quantity of gunpowder from an old magazine, and it was while this was being done that the accident happened. Precisely what occurred will never be known, as all who were in the immediate vicinity have been killed ; but about 3 p. m., a terrific explosion was heard, which shattered the windows of the Railway quarters a mile and a half away and sent up a column of dust and debris some 3 000 feet into the air. From this pieces of buildings and fragments of human bodies were scattered about the city, which is built round the Fort. The Railway Medical Officer, Dr. Deaks, was soon on the spot and was indefatigable in his exertions in attending to the injured. As far as can be ascertained some 40 persons must have been killed, but of 16 out of these there is no trace whatever. Twenty-four have been found dead, and twelve severely injured. Had the explosion taken place at the same hour the previous day there would have been a great European mortality, as the Officers of the N.-W. Railway and of the Sirhind Canal, with their families, were all collected on the invitation of the Agent of the Southern Punjab Railway at an afternoon gathering on a spot close to the magazine.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is Sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE FANNY STANLEY CO.

"MY SWEETHEART."

MISS STANLEY'S Musical and Dramatic Co. opened the final week of their engagement at the Novelty Theatre, last night, before a fairly good audience, presenting the well known comedy drama entitled "My Sweetheart." The chief interest, of course centred in Miss Stanley herself, who appeared in the role of "Tina." We have seen this versatile little lady playing leads in comic opera, burlesque and emotional drama, and last night she proved, by her excellent work, that she is a soubrette of the very highest order, singing and dancing in a most vivacious manner. Mr. Phillips, as the hero, played in his usual gracious manner and the numerous other roles were ably portrayed by the various members of Mrs. Stanley's Company. To night there will be a repitition of that ever welcome and popular opera "Dorothy" which, we trust will draw forth a large number of the true music lovers of Bombay.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

LONDON, JANUARY 15.

SERIOUS MYSTERIES.

During many years men puzzled their brains to fix the date of the Pilgrims Progress. A dozen years ago, all the professional booksuyers in London were grouped round the tables at Sotheby's, sternly fighting for Pope and other MSS. A half-sheet of foolscap was passed over in contempt by all but an amateur bibliophile. He, knowing his history, and being able to read Court-letter bought for some forty shillings the rejected manuscript. It was the warrant committing John Bunyan to prison ; it fixed the date of the "Pilgrim" ; was worth a thousand pounds, and to-day is represented by copies at Windsor, the British Museum, in the American universities, and one knows not where. A little earlier, half London, after passing by the "Recuyll of Troye," a Caxton, printed with Colard Mansion's type, which an amateur snapped up for 12s. 6d., tumbled over itself to buy it of him for £500. And now all the literary world is agog with excitement over the Milton MSS. ; and we are daily searching the "Times" for more letters relevant to the subject such as were published last week. Why the matter should be enveloped in such mystery is not obvious. Bayfordbury has long been famous as a repository of literary and art treasures. Mr. William Clinton Baker, the proprietor, must have a fortune at his disposal if he choose to sell.

WORK FOR THE COMMISSION.

Once a collection of MSS. gets broken into there is a danger of its being scattered pretty quickly. That expensive Historical Manuscripts Commission ought to lose no time in getting itself invited to Bayfordbury to note the literary relics which the mansion contains. Practically all the Tonson correspondence is there. All the celebrities of the Tonson era are, or should be, represented—Vanbrugh Dryden, Pope, Steele, Swift, &c, etc. What would be the auction-room value to-day, one wonders, of the Bayfordbury letters from Apura Behn, the Lady Hamilton of letters? The first woman in history to earn her living by her pen, she was poet, playwright, essayist, pamphleteer ; she was Charles II.'s ambassadress to Holland ; she warned the Government of the impending invasion of the Thames by a Dutch fleet ; she wrote the play in which Otway, for the first and only time, appeared on the stage ; she was the 'chere maitresse' to all the literary geniuses of her time. Her letter at Bayfordbury implores Jacob Tonson to grant her £5 in addition to the sum which the niggardly old ruffian had allowed for some of her beautiful poems. The Vanbrugh letters at Bayfordbury, too, are numerous and fine, and the whole collection must be almost priceless.

THE HISTORY OF A LEGACY.

The fortunate possessor of these treasures is the direct representative, on the maternal side, of the house of Tonson. Old Jacob Tonson never married but adopted as his partner Jacob, son of his brother Richard, one of whose daughters was the mother of a child of which Swift was the father. Jacob, junior had a sister who married Sir William Baker, a London Alderman. Their eldest son William was M.P. for Hertfordshire in five successive Parliaments. The male line of Tonson expired with a third Jacob, son of Jacob, junior. At his death, Willian Baker, M. P., inherited his estate. There must have been a good deal of money. Jacob, junior, who predeceased his uncle, left £100,000, mainly from the Milton ; and old Jacob died worth £40,000. But apart from specie there was abundance in kind.

A STORY OF KIT-CATS.

In addition to letters and manuscripts innumerable, Bayfordbury became the repository of 37 out of the 42 original Kit-Cat portraits if not the whole of them. Old Jacob Tonson was the secretary of the club at its foundation in the shop of Christopher Kat's, the mutton-pie maker. Jacob has his own and all their pictures, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, wrote Pope. Each member gave him his, and he is going to build a room for them at Barn Elms. He did so, too, and the size and shape of the famous series was determined by the space into which they were to fit. The third Jacob had the collection at Water-Oakley until his death, when they passed to the now present Mr. Baker's father at Bayfordbury.

A HISTORIC MANOR.

Bayfordbury, which thus comes into prominence again, has a long history. The manor was originally the property of the Saxon Earl Tosti, from whom it was wrested at the Conquest, and made a Crown property. In succeeding reigns it passed through many hands, and was held by the families of De Scrope, Knighton Ferrars, Fanshaw, Mayo, Long and Cæsar. Sir William Baker bought the manor in 1757, and between 1753 and 1762 built the existing mansion. Although its existence seems to have been overlooked by treasure-hunters, it has long enjoyed celebrity as the resting place of the Milton manuscript, annotated, as the local legend has it, by the poet's daughter. The Kneller portraits, too, have added to its local fame. The Faber engraving of old Jacob, by the way, is from the portrait which, with characteristic cunning he flattered Sir Godfrey into painting gratuitously. The house stands in splendid grounds and is as celebrated for its noble cedars and pinetums as for the literary relics whose history has now been recalled. The Mary Tonson who married Sir William Baker, and was old Jacob's grand-niece, was the present proprietor's great grandmother.

THE STORY OF A SONG.

The death of Madame Antoinette Sterling has recalled the story of her rendering of the "Three Fishers," reducing Kingsley to tears. The song itself has a pathetic history. Again and again its author had seen at his beloved Clovelly a literal transcript of the tragedy he pictured. One day of horror in particular lived in his memory, a day, as he described it, "when the old bay lay darkened with the grey columns of the water-spouts, stalking across the waves before the northern gale, and the tiny herring boats fleeing from their nets right for the breakers, hoping more mercy even from those iron walls of rock than from the pitiless howling waste of spray behind them : and that merry beach beside the town covered with shrieking women and old men, casting themselves on the pebbles in fruitless agonies of prayer, as corpse after corpse swept up at the feet of wife and child till in one case alone a single dawn saw upwards of sixty widows and orphans weeping over those who had gone out the night before in the fullness of strength and courage." This scenes lived ever in his mind.

A CHILD OF TRIBULATION.

But the song was not yet to be written. Its birth was determined by one of the strangest incidents in the stormy career of the parson litterateur. In 1851 he preached a sermon in a London church on "The message of the Church to the labouring man." At its close the Vicar rose and denounced him. Bishop Blomfield forbade Kingsley to preach again in his diocese, until having read the sermon and seen its author, he withdrew the edict of excommunication. The same night upon which he delivered the discourse, Kingsley went to his home, weary. There had nearly been a riot in the church. Sick at heart he retired to his study, when he reappeared he handed to his family his immortal song ; "as though it were the outcome of it all," as his wife said.

"REGRETTABLE INCIDENTS."

Another arrest of the wrong person, this time in Trieste, has been duly noted, the mistake rectified and the man liberated with and apology. These "regrettable incidents" do not always end so simply. Augustus Hare hardened as he was by being arrested and thrown into prison on an average twice a week while sketching in Russia, was once so badly treated in France that the matter came before Parliament. But what would have been a very much more serious matter did come to light for thirty years afterwards. Lord Lyons went to Tours to inspect the Castle of Ambrosie ; was admitted with his party and elected to "do" the place unaccompanied by an official. While he was inside, the sentry was changed, and the new one, knowing of his presence in the place, put him and his companions under arrest as spies. Lord Lyons was in a quandary. He wished to escape from his ludicrous predicament without his identity being known, and yet he wished to do something to salve the wounded feelings of his party. The Mayor was sent for, and promply liberated the visitors. Then the question arose as to what should be done. If the story come out, the whole of Europe would be laughing at the British Ambassador, and people at home might look at the matter in a very serious light. Eventually Lord Lyons swore his companions to secrecy, and an international difficulty was avoided.

INNOCENTS ABROAD.

It must be unpleasant to be arrested under any circumstances and particularly so on foreign soil ; but when absurdity follows indignity, then the position is bad indeed. That, however, was the experience of a distinguished Englishman upon whom two big gendarmes pounced. Dragged before the commissary, he was dismissed with laughter ; it was a runaway schoolboy whom the police were after? Still, the ludicrous has its value as another Briton discovered when arrested as a German spy in Paris, and condemned to be shot, he seriously insisted that he must return to his quarters. This, his guards replied, was impossible. "You are about to be shot," they said, consolingly. "Yes, I know," he replied, "but I must go back and fetch my umbrella!" His guards looked at him for a moment, then forthwith liberated him. None but an Englishman could be such a hopeless fool, they said. Lord Playfair was once in a similar predicament. As a proof of his identity he handed over a letter from Lord Palmerston. The guard could not read it, but accepted it as good enough. As a matter of fact it contained Palmerston's to instruction Playfair to ascertain all the could about the French military forces and intentions.

Beauty, splendor, elegance! Rich and heavy braids! Long and flowing tresses!

Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair and makes it grow long and heavy. It stops falling of the hair, completely cures dandruff, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

As a dressing for the hair you will certainly be greatly pleased with it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You can always rely upon it for restoring color to your gray hair, all the full, rich color it had in early life.

There is no doubt about this. You need have no fear of being disappointed. We speak with a knowledge that covers over fifty years of experience with this valuable preparation.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents :—KEMP & Co., Ltd. BOMBAY.

THE BERNDORF METAL WORKS. OF ARTHUR KRUPP, Berndorf, in Austria

by this present take liberty to bring again their

GERMAN SILVER SHEET & WIRE

under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the test for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

BERNDORF MANUFACTURE

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each Sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.

Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom. Berndorf, in Austria, December 1904.

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet and Co. Bathgate & Co. and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

"SCANDINAVIA M. C. M." SOLID WOVEN COTTON BELTING.

(NOT IN PLIES)

An Improved Type Specially Manufactured for India

—IS—

PRACTICALLY AND MECHANICALLY OF THE BEST DRIVING BELTS.

It is STRONGER and has GREATER GRIPPING Power than LEATHER.

"Scandinavia" will not slip when wet, is not damaged by oil, and runs well crossed. Is not affected by

HEAT or MOISTURE.

LARGE STOCKS HELD.

ALL WIDTHS and ANY LENGTHS SUPPLIED.

AGENTS : H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO., KURRACHEE AND BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			Age next Birthday
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 6	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 8	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 13	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 5

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

The hydrobion is an apparatus for transporting live fish, which has been invented by Dr. N. von Lorenz, of Marienbrun, Austria. It consists of a tank holding the fish in water, and into which oxygen gas is injected. The gas is connected under pressure in a steel cylinder connected by a tube, stopcock, and valves, to another cylinder, which distributes the gas through the water from below in the form of small bubbles rising towards the surface, and being dissolved in their passage.

The practical working of the hydrobion is so simple that an ordinary person can attend to it. All the chief parts are combined, and it is only necessary to turn the stopcock in order to start the oxgenation of the water. The amount of oxygen required depends on the fish and the length of time they require it, in other words, on the journey, if it is a question of transporting them by road and rail. The inventor has calculated such details, and the user has only to follow his directions. By its means living fish can be sent by rail to a distant market. The apparatus is quite portable, and requires no alteration of the waggons or cars, like another system for the same purpose used in Germany, Italy, and France. It can be installed in any van or freight car, after the manner of milk cans.

The Giesel radio-active body recently derived from pitch blende seems akin to cerium, and has a high degree of radioactivity. According to Herr Goldstein in a paper to the German Physical Society the "rays" are different from those of radium, as they do not penetrate air well or colour the tubes.

An American scientific journal states that the tug Savage is to be equipped with the wireless telegraph to notify the breaking away of barges from the tows in gales, so that assistance can be rendered as early as possible.

An albino deer, "white as the drifting snows, eyes of a delicate pink, and with a tread as soft and discreet as an elk fawn," was recently killed in the Canyon Mountains, South Oregon, U. S. Old hunters tell of seeing the like in the early days, but they were usually apart from the main herd, and too shy to let the hunters get a shot. The one recently killed was with four ordinary deer at the time. It made the herd conspicuous, and it is perhaps for this reason that the albino variety is shunned by his congeners. It is in all other respects like its ordinary mates, though perhaps the fur is softer and silkier. The specimen is going to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

Mr. George O. Zillgitt, of Inglewood, owns a carriage mare with a mane of silvery hair 18ft. in length at the tips. She is ten years old, and is mother of a colt a few months old with mane and tail already reaching to the ground. Ordinarily the mane of the mother is kept braided and in a net.

"Cenesthesia" is the name given to the general feeling we have of the existence of our own bodies. This sense of existnce is chiefly owing to accidental and local impressions awakening or stimulating the sensibility, but it is completed by a certain obverse consciousness of the exercise of organic functions, for example, respiration. It is by this sensation that the spiritual Ego perceives itself existing locally in the limited extent of the organism. In perfect health this feeling is continuous, uniform, and equal, and, therefore, not special or local. In order to be remarked a certain exaltation of well-being or distinct uneasiness is required.

In the hypnotic state certain subjects have a more or less distinct perception of their internal organs and can exert certain action over them. In fact, they can modify at will all the functions of the "vegetative" life, for instance, the beating of the heart. The fact shows that the brain in certain states of activity can act on the organic functions. If there is a nervous currant from the brain to the organs there is also, perhaps a contrary current from the organs to the brain. Dr. Cromer, Liebault, and others maintain that some hypnotic subjects perceive their internal organs, and even those of other persons with whom they are in hypnotic relations.

Herr Schloemlich has introduced, through the Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, a new detector of electoric waves for wireless telegraphy by means of the Morse instrument. It consists of a polarisation cell with platinum or gold electrodes in dilute acid, and is connected to a source of current whose E. M. F.(electromotive force,) is a little higher than the counter E. M. F. of the cell. A film of gas is produced on the electrodes, and an ammeter in circuit shows that when Herzian waves reach the cell the current is increased. The effect is strengthened by descreasing the surface of the electrodes, and it is claimed that good results are obtained when the positive electrodes have a diameter of 0·001 millimetre, and a length of not more than 0·01 millimetre. The negative electrodes may be of any shape or size.

In the new style of Kelvin compass for vessels, the bottom of the bowl is formed of a strong lens through which the light of an electric, or an oil, lamp is thrown upwards on the card. The intensity of illumination can be varied, and this is found useful in taking the bearings of stars and other faint lights. A new anti-vibrational suspension also ensures greater steadiness of the card and a new "helmet," with rifle sights, facilitates the taking of bearings. In fact navigators are now able to take the bearings of stars and lights by night with the same ease as bearings of the sun by day.

The new wire sounding machine, another aid to navigation, which we owe to Lord Kelvin, is of a height found by practical experience the most suitable for winding in the line wire. It has also a new form of brake action, and the working parts of the machine are all in sight, so as to be easily removed if necessary.

Light, "Rontgen" rays, and other invisible radiations now employed for the treatment of disease may, it is thought, be effective in killing germs too small to be seen by the microscope. In case this hypothesis be correct the experimenter should, it is suggested, try to find out what wave length is most effective, and by the use of screens eliminate all others in order to get the maximum effect. It is possible that the germs are so small as to be "in tune with certain wave-lengths which thus have a destructive effect on them.

We understand from a very authoritative source says the Lancet that a pure malt whisky Bill is to be introduced into Parliament in the approaching session. We have for some time taken special pains to point out the urgent need there is for dealing with the practice of substitution which exists to an appalling extent in the spirit trade. We have vigorously maintained that the State should regard it as a fraudulent act to sell grain spirit as genuine malt whisky or genuine brandy, and that legislation should be adopted which shall require in the case of all spirits sold for consumption a label placed on the bottle containing a statement upon it accurately describing the nature of the contents. It is not only a question of fraud that is concerned but a question also of injury to health. We should be very gratified if some measure of control on the lines indicated were adopted particularly as we feel that the inquiries instituted by the Lancet Special Analytical Commission on Brandy opened the eyes of our readers and through them, of the public to the blending tricks of the spirit trade. (It is interesting to note that according to the dictionary the word blend is allied to blind.)

The excessive rainfall of the past year has not hitherto been apparently injurious to the public health as measured by the death-rates, which have been below the average says the "Hospital". It is the extreme fluctuations from a flooded to a parched state of the ground that have often made the danger to health; and where these recur with the regularity of the seasons themselves, as in Bengal or Bombay, the risks of the hot and dry season in one form or another are perennial. With us the degrees of saturation and drought keep nearer a mean, and even when the fluctuation is abnormal it is never so extreme as in the countries of the monsoon. But there is no doubt that, in our latitudes also, a fall of the water in the soil from a very high level is often apt to be attended by an increase of certain 'zymotic' diseases. Any effects of the present wet season in that way will depend largely upon the character of the season following. It is not easy to explain this empirical law; but, according to the well-known teaching of the Munich school, it is that the decomposition processes in the porous soil become of a noxious kind when the pores of the ground are partially or wholly occupied by air after having been completely filled by water.

For a long time the fate of a large number of Spanish soldiers who fought in the Cuban and Filipino wars has been in doubt. At a meeting recently held at Saragossa proofs were brought forward says the "Advertiser's" correspondent, to show that many of these men were still captives, and a Resolution was passed calling upon the Government to take action to secure their release. It was stated that there were 4,000 men, who were captured by Aguinaldo, still in the hands of the Togolas.

PEARS

Soapmakers

By

Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

The KING and QUEEN

IF YOU ENJOY
A CUP OF
GOOD TEA
YOU SHOULD SEE THAT YOU GET
ONLY
LIPTONS

LIPTONS DELICIOUS TEAS
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

From
D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
D. H. HEERAJEE, A. Crawford Market,
TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Digestion converts food into blood, brain, muscle; gives vigour, vitality, health. Indigestion makes good food poison, breeds dolts, laggards, hobbling rheumatics, liverish tempers, nerve-racking pains. Seigel's Syrup ensures digestion, dispels disease, produces health. Backed by 34 years' unfailing success in 16 countries. "For several years I was a martyr to indigestion and flatulence," says Mr. Blackie, of Post Office Chambers, Auckland, N.Z. "Eight bottles of Mother Seigel's Syrup completely restored me to health."

FOR INDIGESTION.

'DARTRING' TOILET WARE

A perfect complexion
depends on delicacy of skin, which is conferred by
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'
No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.
Ensuring the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.
Wholesale: 97, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

ALCOHOLIC EXCESS.

And resultant nervousness and Depression of Spirit, after-effects of Drink and Drugs habits, are completely conquered, controlled and eradicated without restraint, by using
OUR MOST RENOWNED
KESHRANJAN OIL.
This is a peculiar Virtue possessed by it, and it requires no support by Testimonial from the Public.
Price per phial Re. 1; 3 phials Rs. 2-8.
Packing and Postage Extra.

THE GREAT ENEMY
of your system is an attack of Cough and Cold. Be it simple or intricate, it is always dangerous after neglect. At the outset begin at once with our BASAKARISTA—the Cough Linctus, of world-wide reputation. Many a life has been dragged from the brink of the grave, in most serious cases. It is specially a household necessity in this cold season.
Price per Phial ... ... Re. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage ... ... Re. 0 4 0
Illustrated Catalogues containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on application.
Prescriptions with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.
KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Govt. Medical Diploma Holder,
18/1 Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME
The modern restorative of the nervous system.
For brain workers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)
8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

REGULARLY at BEDTIME USE
CALVERT'S
20 per cent
CARBOLIC SOAP
to prevent Mosquito bites. It is an excellent antiseptic soap, refreshing and beneficial to the skin, and a useful remedy for insect bites, itch, and other skin irritation.
Each tablet in metal box.
CALVERT'S
15% CARBOLIC POWDER
offers a safe and simple precaution against the spread of infection and disease.
Cheap to use, as it is so strong.
½ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.
2 95

There was a young man from afar!
Who said, "I love a Cigar."
A friend who was wise
Said "Buy *DRESSELHUYS*";
And he bought one, and
Shouted "Hurrah!"

Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—
D. T. KEYMER & Co.,
1-1, Council House St., Calcutta.

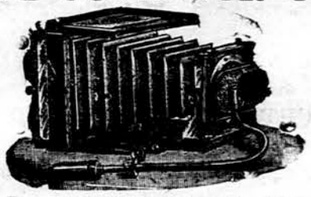
VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style sent at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copperplate Printing and Lithographing services. For rates apply to S. PAPANJEE, Bombay Gazette Press Place.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S
Thomas Wilkinson
are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

HEADACHES CURED.

BISHOP'S CAFFEINE
Is a quick and certain Remedy for
HEADACHE.
It is quite safe to take.
It is most refreshing and invigorating.
Removing all sensation of pain and fatigue.
THE FINEST PICK-ME-UP.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Distinguished everywhere for
Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality,
and Highly Nutritive Properties.
EPPS'S COCOA
The "Ladies' Field" says: "No one who has enjoyed a cup of this delicious beverage will deny that in the present instance, perfection, as far as Cocoa is concerned, has been reached. To those who are mentally and physically weary it will often prove a complete restorative, being wonderfully wholesome and refreshing."
EPPS'S COCOA
An admirable Food for Children.
Giving them Strength and Vigour.
They like it, and thrive on it.

HUNTER'S CUMBERLAND HAMS
are the finest in the world, and nothing better can be wished for than
HUNTER'S ENGLISH BACON, cured and packed to keep perfectly in hot climates.
HUNTER'S goods are all the best of their kind. *Free packages and f.o.b. Liverpool.*
MERCHANTS PLEASE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.
HUNTER'S HANDY HAM COMPANY, *Liverpool & London.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., 32, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE NOW ON.

A few only of Our Special Bargains. Reductions in all Departments.

Our "Brown Valois" Dinner Set for 6 persons, consisting of 30 pieces, usual price, Rs. 19-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **15-12.**

"White Metrpoole" Dinner Set for 6 persons, consisting of 30 pieces, usual price, Rs. 15-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **13-12.**

Plain White Tea Set, with narrow flutes For 6 persons, usual price, Rs. 5-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-10.**

Our Kaiserine Tea Set, ery prettily decorated, usual price, Rs. 7-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **5-14,** for Set of 21 pieces.

Five Piece Toilet Sets, usual price, Rs. 5-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-14.**
Decorated in blue or brown.

Tins of Enamel Paint. Manufactured by Griffiths & Co., usual price, As. 13.
Sale Price, As. **8** per tin.

A Set of four Aluminium Deckchies and covers, for Rs. **10-8.** Best Bombay make.

Cloth Bound Novels, usual price from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Our Sale Price, Rs. **1-12** each.

Double Burner Circular Stoves. Give a tremendous heat.
Sale Price, Rs. **1-12.**

King Fountain Pens. The cheapest reliable pen in the world, usual price, Rs. 3-8.
Sale Price, Rs. **2-14.** each.

Blanche Leigh Toilet Soaps. The very finest high class Toilet Soap.
Reduced to Half Price.

Daisy Air Guns. Every boy's delight, usual price, Rs. 3-12.
Sale Price, Rs. **3.**

A Real Talking Machine. Does all that an expensive machine would do.
Sale Price, Rs. **4-8.**

Ditmar's Favourite Hanging Lamps, slightly shop soiled, usual price, Rs. 8-14.
Sale Price, Rs. **6-4.**

The "Rex" Tennis Balls. Usual price, Rs. 9-4.
Reduced to Rs. **6-8** per dozen.

Simplex Typewriters. Genuine Machines. Do good work.
Sale Prices, Rs. **4, 11-8** and **18-8** each.

Lloyd Oak 8 day Clocks. Strikes hours and half hours.
Sale Price, Rs. **11-8** each.

Sygnus Stylo Pen. The best stylo in the world, Rs. **1-4** each.

Albion Lamp. A central draught flat wick lamp. The only lamp of its kind, usual price, Rs. 12.
Sale Price, Rs. **8-12.**

Ping Pong! Ping Pong!! All goods for this favourite game.
REDUCED TO HALF PRICE.

Grey Granite Note Paper. Packet of 120 sheets, large size.
Sale Price, As. **5.**

Grey Granite Envelopes. Boxes of 100, usual price, As. 8.
Sale Price, As. **7.**

OUR YANKEE WATCH.
Never can be beaten.
Price, Rs. **2-15** each.

Capstan Razors, Best Steel, Hollow Grouud.
Sale Price, Rs. **2-6** Each.

THE MOST CELEBRATED

AND RELIABLE HIGH CLASS

GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

Price per 100 Rs. 4-8.

Price per 100 Rs. 4.

ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India, as they represent all that can be put into a CIGARETTE to make it a thoroughly satisfactory and delightful smoke.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really lying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs.		40
" "	Full Hunter "	45
" "	Half "	50
18ct. Gold Crystal	"	150
" "	Full Hunter... "	185
" "	Half " ... "	90

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong ever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

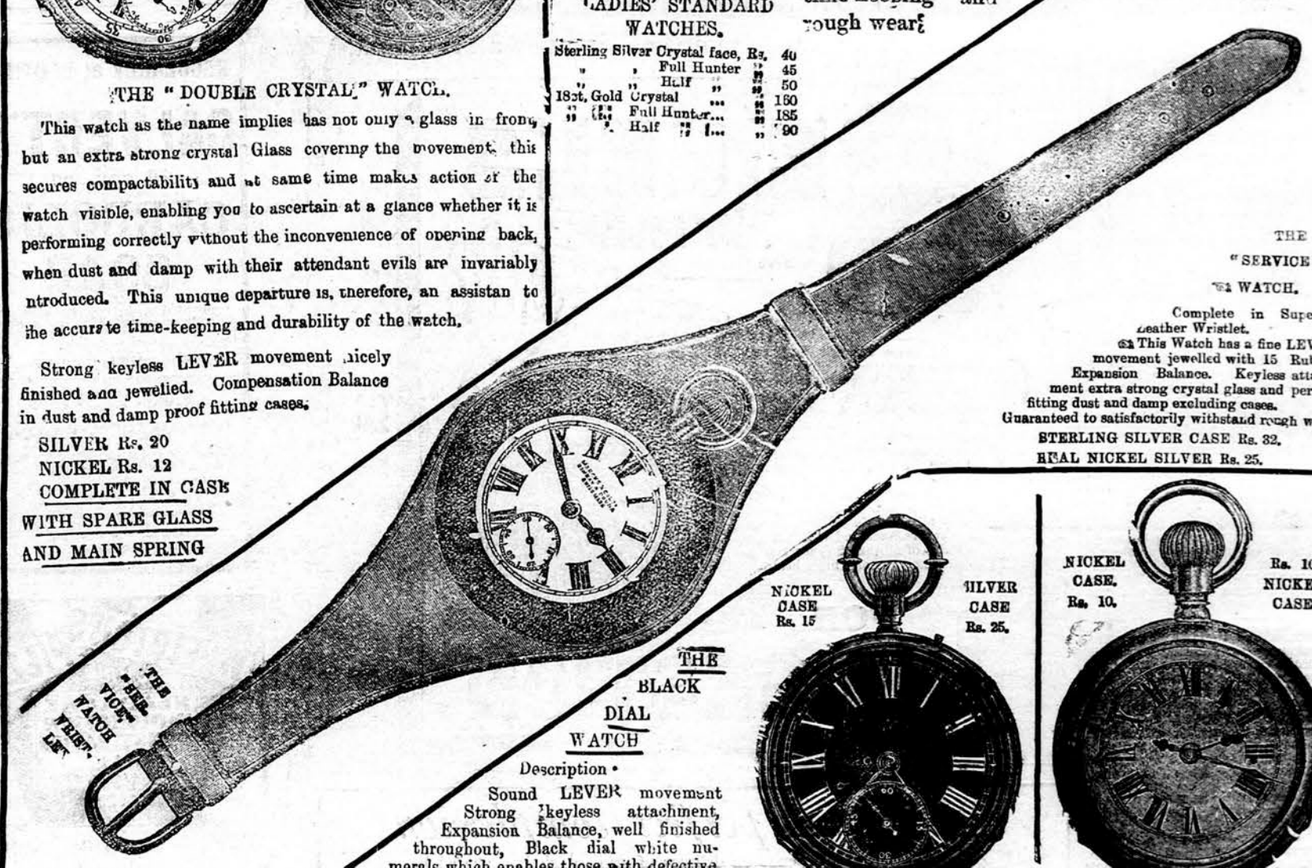
THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.
This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.
STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE "REX" VICTOR WATCH WRIST LET

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:
Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

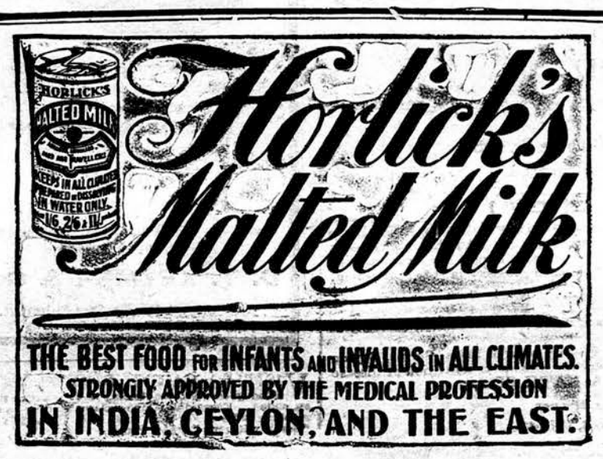
PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.
Sound plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted, Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

MARCKS & CO. LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.



Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

BIG TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

Published by the Proprietor, SHATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 18, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Bombay Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO. 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 55, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli. CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.